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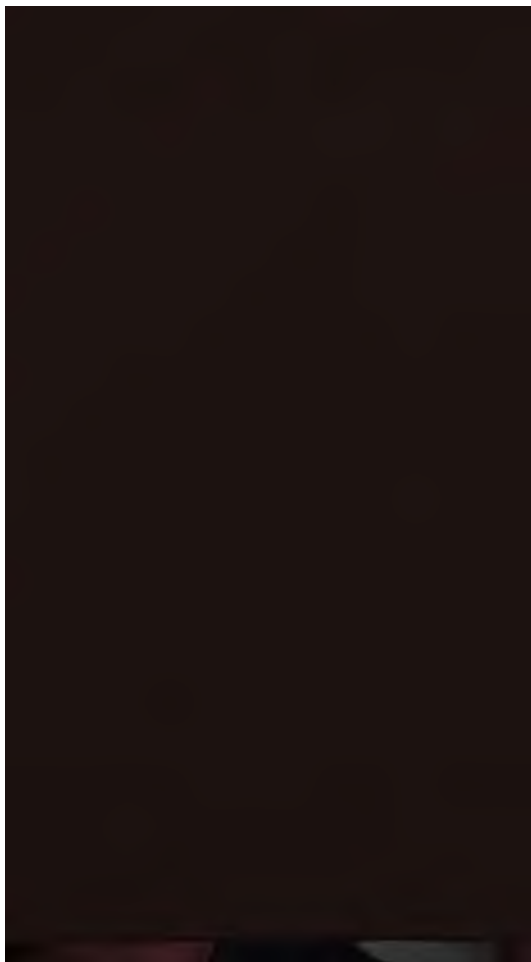
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EDWARD YOUNG D.C.L.

John Bell

BELL'S EDITION,  
The POETS of GREAT BRITAIN  
COMPLETE FROM  
CHAUCER to CHURCHILL.



YOUNG VOLUME I.  
Such is Earth's melancholy map but far  
More sad this earth is a true map of Man  
*Spenser*



821.2

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V. 87-88



THE  
POETICAL WORKS  
OF THE REVEREND  
DR. ED. YOUNG.  
IN FOUR VOLUMES.  
WITH THE LIFE OF THE AUTHOR.

---

When flatter'd crimes of a licentious age  
Reproach our silence, and demand our rage;  
When purchas'd follies, from each distant land,  
Like arts, improve in Britain's skilful hand;  
When the Law shews her teeth, but dares not bite,  
And South-sea treasures are not brought to light;  
When Churchmen Scripture for the Classics quit,  
Polite apostates from God's grace to wit;  
When men grow great from their revenue spent,  
And fly from bailiffs into parliament;  
When dying sinners, to blot out their score,  
Bequeath the Church the leavings of a whore;  
To chafe our spleen, when themes like these increase,  
Shall panygrick reign, and censure cease?  
Shall authors smile on such illustrious days,  
And satirize with nothing—but their praise?

---

S A 1

VOL. I.

LONDON:

*Printed for, and under the Direction of,*  
G. CAWTHORN, British Library, St. Paul's Church-Yard.

M D C C X C V I.

THE HISTORY OF THE  
CITY OF LONDON  
FROM THE FOUNDATION  
TO THE PRESENT TIME  
IN TWO VOLUMES.  
BY SAMUEL JOHNSON.  
LONDON: Printed by A. MILLAR, in Pall-mall; and by J. DODD, in St. Paul's Church-yard. 1773.

AD

THE  
POETICAL WORKS  
OF THE REVEREND  
EDWARD YOUNG  
VOL. I.

CONTAINING HIS  
COMPLAINT:  
OR,  
EIGHT-THOUGHTS,  
ON LIFE, DEATH, AND IMMORTALITY.

---

---

ie rerum, et mentem mortalia tangunt.

VIR

field of moral and divine  
ray'd, and much of sorrow seen.  
as'd full heartily she wept;  
e wonders she display'd;  
ortal; shew'd the source of joy;  
l rais'd; assign'd the bounds  
In few, to close the whole,  
ias shadow'd out a sketch,  
ior with a Raphael stroke,  
ess needs believe or do,  
travail and of hope,  
or prospect of the skies,

---

---

NIGHT IX.

LONDON:

*and under the Direction of,*  
British Library, STRAND.

DCCXCVI.



apparently  
 yet the fortune  
 ical distinction.  
 uring that reign  
 e, were but little.  
 throne: and in-  
 great honours or  
 hated poetry, and  
 ous appellation of  
 pointment he would  
 had the Prince of  
 ured with particular  
 le longer, or at least  
 riance with his royal  
 ny to all the then fa-  
 With the demise of his  
 r's hopes of advancement  
 en the desire of opulence  
 in his Night-Thoughts,  
 rves that there was

in courtiers bred,  
 he come a day too late.

the death of Dr. Hales, he  
 of the Princess Dowager of  
 her Privy Chaplain.  
 of life he married the Lady  
 of the late Earl of Litch-  
 mother of two amiable chil-

22

THE  
POETICAL WORKS  
OF THE REVEREND  
DR. EDWARD YOUNG.

VOL. I.

CONTAINING HIS  
COMPLAINT:

OR,  
NIGHT-THOUGHTS,  
ON LIFE, DEATH, AND IMMORTALITY.

---

---

Sunt lacrymae rerum, et mentem mortalia tangunt.

VIRG.

---

Thro' many a field of moral and divine  
The Muse has stray'd, and much of sorrow seen.  
O'er friends deceas'd full heartily she wept;  
Of love divine the wonders she display'd;  
Provd Man immortal; shew'd the source of joy;  
The grand tribunal rais'd; assign'd the bounds  
Of human grief. In few, to close the whole,  
The moral Muse has shadow'd out a sketch,  
Tho' not in form, nor with a Raphael stroke,  
Of most our weakness needs believe or do,  
In this our land of travail and of hope,  
For peace on earth, or prospect of the skies,

NIGHT IX.

---

LONDON:

*Printed for, and under the Direction of,*  
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M DCC XCVI.



THE LITTLE FORT

THE LITTLE FORT

VOL. I

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THE LITTLE FORT

Left  
429-32  
Edwards Family

THE LIFE OF

DR. EDWARD YOUNG.

THERE is no remark more true, and none more trite, than that the lives of poets, of philosophers, of men of study, indeed, in general, seldom furnish materials for the pen of Biography, by any means so striking in themselves, or so interesting to the multitude of readers, as the lives of warriors, of statesmen, and such other characters as have been eminently distinguished in scenes of publick activity and national enterprise. Of the literati, few ever mixed less, upon the whole, with what is termed *the world*, than the reverend and truly immortal Author of the Night-Thoughts; a circumstance in no ways to be regretted, however, when we reflect to what noble, to what godlike purposes he devoted all the solitary hours of a life lengthened to a period far beyond what man is commonly destined to enjoy.

This illustrious favourite of the Muses, and ornament of the present century, was the son of the Rev. Mr. Edward Young, a learned and pious divine of the Church of England, of whom there are still extant two volumes of sermons, which able judges have not scrupled to pronounce among the most valuable in our language.

The year in which our Poet was born seems not to be positively known, but in all probability it must have been in or about 1679. Alike animated to ex-

in virtue and to shine in literature, from the example and tuition of the best of fathers, he was, at an early age, matriculated into All-Soul's College, in Oxford, where, in the view of following the Civil Law, he actually took a degree in that profession.

In 1704, whilst in this situation, he produced his celebrated poem on the Last Day, which, as being the pious, as well as masterly composition of a young obscure layman, became presently a popular and generally-admired performance.

Soon after this he wrote the poem entitled, *The Force of Religion: or, Vanquish'd Love*; which was likewise received with very flattering marks of distinction. To the noble family for whose amusement it was originally intended, this poem proved a most acceptable present; and indeed such was the success of both these juvenile performances, at a period when the noblest effusions of genius were daily issuing from the press---when, in fact, the literature of England seemed to have reached the zenith of its glory, that several of the first characters in the kingdom not only loaded him with applause, but actually courted his confidence and friendship.

Ever strongly inclined to the Church, from the natural bias of a mind formed for contemplation, our Author went into orders, and soon after we find him in possession of the Rectory of Wellwyn in Hertfordshire, worth about 500*l.* *per annum*, and in the honourable list of King's Chaplains.

Though still caressed by the great, and apparently in the full blaze of court favour, it was yet the fortune of Dr. Young to obtain no higher clerical distinction. It must be allowed, indeed, that during that reign the arts of poetry, or of real eloquence, were but little promoted or encouraged from the throne: and indeed our Author could expect no great honours or emoluments from a master who hated poetry, and stigmatized all poets with the odious appellation of *buffoons*. Nevertheless, this disappointment he would not probably have experienced, had the Prince of Wales, by whom he was honoured with particular marks of regard, survived a little longer, or at least had he not been at such open variance with his royal father, and so avowed an enemy to all the then favourite measures of the court. With the demise of his Royal Highness, all the Doctor's hopes of advancement in the church vanished, and even the desire of opulence seemed to forsake him; for in his Night-Thoughts, mentioning himself, he observes that there was

..... one in Britain born, with courtiers bred,  
Who thought even wealth might come a day too late.

Notwithstanding, upon the death of Dr. Hales, he was taken into the service of the Princess Dowager of Wales, and succeeded as her Privy Chaplain.

At an advanced period of life he married the Lady Elizabeth Lee, daughter of the late Earl of Litchfield, and the widowed mother of two amiable chil-

## LIFE OF DR. YOUNG.

dren, a son and a daughter, who both died young, and within a short time of each other. This melancholy interruption to his domestick happiness was almost immediately followed by the death of his wife, an aggravation of his sorrows, which, in the poem quoted above, he thus bitterly bewails in an apostrophe to Death, one of the most animated of the kind perhaps in our language.

Insatiate Archer! could not one suffice!  
Thy shaft flew thrice, and thrice my peace was slain;  
And thrice, ere thrice yon' moon ren.w'd her horn.

Of all our Author's poetical performances, the *Satires*, entitled *Love of Fame*, *The Universal Passion*, have been generally considered as the most correct finished, though written at an early period of life as a mere string of epigrams, which, however, certain fastidious critics they have been stigmatised, have still the same object in view, and consequently, cannot fail to tire the reader before got through one half of them. We are, however, of opinion, that if simplicity of subject, elegance and brilliancy of wit, be the grand desiderata in compositions, the *Satires of Dr. Young* will bear the test with a full and complete plause; and that when even the great and sarcastically observed of them, "that the great have been either more angry or more rather characterized his own disposition trinsick merit of the poems, which, as I

. Melpomene; and though Busiris, his first  
in the line of tragedy, afforded but little plea-  
in the representation, and is indeed frequently  
red with the false sublime, yet, coolly examin'd  
closet, a reader of taste will discover in it a  
er of admirable lines of elevated sentiments.

next, and confessedly the best of his tragic  
sitions, (since it still continues a stock play at  
atres) was the Revenge. For the idea of this  
which appears from the Annals of the Drama  
e been acted in the same year with Busiris, our  
is evidently indebted partly to the Othello of  
pere, and partly to the Abdalazar of Mrs.  
on both which pieces he has indeed made many  
improvements. But the writer of Dr. Young's  
prefixed to the fifth volume of his works,  
n, edit. 1773, probably goes too great a length  
he says, " We may assign this piece, with  
at justice, a place in the first rank of our dra-  
ick writings; and were we to point out to  
igners a tragedy as a proof of English genius,  
r two or three others, perhaps this might be  
idered as a proper specimen."

last, and according to the general voice, his  
erfect tragedy, was The Brothers, a play writ-

dren, a son and a daughter, who both within a short time of each other. "An interruption to his domestick happiness immediately followed by the death aggravated his sorrows, which, indeed above, he thus bitterly bewails to Death, one of the most animated haps in our language.

Instatist Archer! could not one suffice?  
Thy shaft flew thrice, and thrice my peace  
And thrice, ere thrice yon' moon renew'd.

Of all our Author's poetical performances, entitled *Love of Fame*, *The U* have been generally considered as the finished, though written at an early certain fact. As to the poems they have as a merit, the epigrams, which, simplified, the same object in sequence, to tire the reader got to the end of them. We open the simplicity of subject and wit, be the *Batires* that when observed of either me characterized the merit of the

was fatal to  
 to render the  
 more. What  
 of little mo-  
 ment abounds  
 which, ex-  
 of not-  
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 the departed  
 on  
 night jump  
 the past un-  
 fully.

and fatigable  
 against all the  
 but of many  
 mented mora-  
 than Caroline,  
 Human Life; a  
 a striking pe-  
 tro and chucky,  
 lished to shine in  
 suling to his own  
 remove a prova-  
 sidence, "That  
 (in other words, by  
 misery; and the  
 vortably."



ten upon the plan of a French piece of great merit; and though it brought but little addition to his fame as a Poet, did yet reflect much additional lustre on his character as a Man, the emoluments arising from its exhibition having been generously allotted by the Author to the purposes of publick charity.

Having followed Dr. Young through his dramatick career, let us now consider him as the moral and plaintive; the pious but gloomy, Author of *The Night-Thoughts*; a work composed in a style so strictly peculiar to himself, that of the many efforts which have been made to imitate it, none have proved in any degree successful. Than the *Night-Thoughts* never was any poem received with applause more general or unbounded. "The unhappy bard, whose grief  
" in melting numbers flows, and melancholy joys diffuse  
" fuse around," has been sung by the profane as well as the pious. These, as already observed, were written under the recent, the overwhelming pressure of sorrow for the death of his wife, and of his daughter and son in law; the former of whom, though distinguished by no name, he often pathetically alludes to, while the two latter he beautifully characterizes under the poetical appellations of *Narcissa* and *Philander*.

This sublime performance is addressed to *Lorenzo*, an infidel man of pleasure and dissipation; in a word, a mere man of the world. By *Lorenzo*, if general report says true, we are to understand his own son,

me away by the passions too often fatal to well known to have long laboured under the punishment of a father's just displeasure. Whatever may be in this, (and indeed it is of little moment to the publick) every page of the poem abounds with the noblest flights of fancy---flights which, especially in his description of Death, in the act of returning, from his secret stand, the exercises of a valiant society; in his epitaph on the departed in the issuing of Satan from his dungeon on the day of judgment, and a few others, might tempt the warm imagination to suppose the poet unmixed with immediate inspiration of the Divinity.

firmly a friend to virtue, and an indefatigable defender of the dignity of human nature against all the attacks of the rude multitude only, but of many who were posed, tho' mistaken and discontented moralists. In 1754, under the patronage of Queen Caroline, he published his Estimate of Human Life; a tract, which, while it exhibits a striking picture of the writer's pious benevolence and charity, also shews him to have been alike qualified to shine in prose and verse---Of this piece, according to his own account of it, the grand scope is to remove a prevalent error, highly reflective on Providence, "That the world is, in its own nature, (in other words, by its appointment) a world of misery; and that in it is to be wretched unavoidably."

“ In the Centaur not Fabulous, another of his prose pieces, our Author combats, with arguments the most persuasive, clothed in language the most powerful, not only the prevailing vices of his own times, but the vices which, in the nature of things, always will prevail, till Sensuality shall have lost her sway, and Virtue and Reason shall have established their empire in the human breast.

When turned of eighty, our Author published (in the form of a letter addressed to his friend, (the celebrated editor of Sir Charles Grandison) his *Conjectures on Original Composition*; a performance which (it is more than conjecture to add) will for ever remain a singular monument, that even at that age of general imbecillity and dotage, the intellectual powers of Dr. Young had apparently lost nothing of their wonted vigour.--“ When we consider it as the work of a  
“ man turned of eighty, (says the writer of Young’s  
“ life, *Biographical Dictionary*, vol. 12th) we are  
“ not to be surprised so much that it has faults, as  
“ how it should come to have beauties. It is indeed  
“ strange that the load of fourscore years was not  
“ able to keep down that vigorous fancy, which here  
“ bursts the bounds of judgment, and breaks the slavish shackles of age and experience.”

But alas! the publication of this piece proved to be little more than as the sudden blaze of a taper ready to expire in its socket; and happy had it been for

the poetical fame of its Author, had his subsequent and final production, entitled *Resignation*, been condemned to the flames. In justice to that fame, however, it is proper to observe that this poem would never have appeared, but for the indiscreet conduct of a few mistaken friends, who, having read it with pleasure in manuscript, thought no injury could accrue to the Author, by clandestinely publishing sundry imperfect extracts from it in the papers.

But this failure in old age could no way diminish the fame he had been earning by a life of more than sixty years of excellence. As a Poet, he was still considered as the only palladium of ancient genius we had left; and, as a Christian, one of the finest examples of primeval piety. Of a turn of mind naturally grave, tho' untinged with moroseness, our Author, when at home in the country, commonly passed a considerable portion of the day in walking among the tombs in his own church-yard. In his conversation, his writings, and even in his horticultural improvements, there was generally some reference, more or less latent, to the future life of man\*. Of the latter circum-

\*The altar-piece in the church of Wellwyn is the most curious in this or any other kingdom, being adorned with an elegant piece of needle work wrought by the Doctor's wife. In the middle is inscribed, in capital letters, the following sentence: *I am the bread of life*. On the north side of the chancel is the following inscription, supposed to be placed there by the order of Dr. Young, *Virginibus*; "Increase in stature" and in wisdom" And on the south side, *Puerisque*; and in favour "with God and man."



of pupilage; for he considered that at a certain time of life the second childhood of age demanded its wonted protection. His son, whose juvenile follies were long obnoxious to parental severity, was at last forgiven, and, a few legacies excepted, succeeded, by will, to the whole of his father's fortune. This great and good man, (having previously ordered all his papers to be burned) after having performed all that man could do to fill his post with dignity, regretted by all, full of years, and loaded with honours, breathed his last on the 5th of April, 1765.

Those who know how much our Author comprised in a small compass, and who recollect that he never employed his pen but on subjects of importance, with such the irreparable loss of his manuscripts will be ever regretted; more especially when it is considered that he was the particular friend of Addison, whom he occasionally assisted in the *Spectator*, and, excepting the late Dr. Pierce, Bishop of Rochester, was the only surviving genius of that incomparable group of authors who rendered the reign of Queen Anne illustrious in the annals of literature.

## VERSES TO THE AUTHOR.

Now let the Atheist tremble, thou alone  
Canst bid his conscious heart the Godhead own,  
Whom shalt thou not reform? O thou hast seen  
How God descends to judge the souls of men,  
Thou heard'st the sentence how the guilty mourn,  
Driv'n out from God, and never to return.

Yet more, behold ten thousand thunders fall,  
And sudden vengeance wrap the flaming ball.  
When Nature sunk, when ev'ry bolt was hurl'd,  
Thou saw'st the boundless ruins of the world.

When guilty Sodom felt the burning rain,  
And sulphur fell on the devoted plain,  
The Patriarch thus the fiery tempest past,  
With pious horror view'd the desert waste;  
The restless smoke still wav'd its curls around,  
For ever rising from the glowing ground.

But tell me, oh! what heav'nly pleasure, tell,  
To think so greatly, and describe so well!  
How wast thou pleas'd the wondrous theme to try,  
And find the thought of man could rise so high?  
Beyond this world the labour to pursue,  
And open all eternity to view?

But thou art best delighted to rehearse  
Heav'n's holy dictates in exalted verse.

O thou hast pow'r the harden'd heart to warm, 25  
 To grieve, to raise, to terrify, to charm ;  
 To fix the soul on God ; to teach the mind  
 To know the dignity of humankind ;  
 By stricter rules well-govern'd life to scan,  
 And practise o'er the angel in the man. 30

Magd. Col.

T. WARTON.

Oxon.

TO A LADY, WITH THE LAST DAY.

MADAM,

HERE sacred truths in lofty numbers told,  
 The prospect of a future state unfold ;  
 The realms of night to mortal view display,  
 And the glad regions of eternal day.  
 This daring author scorns, by vulgar ways 5  
 Of guilty wit, to merit worthless praise.  
 Full of her glorious theme, his tow'ring Muse,  
 With gen'rous zeal, a nobler fame pursues:  
 Religion's cause her ravish'd heart inspires,  
 And with a thousand bright ideas fires; 10  
 Transports her quick, impatient, piercing eye,  
 O'er the strait limits of mortality  
 To boundless orbs, and bids her fearless soar,  
 Where only Milton gain'd renown before ;  
 Where various scenes alternately excite 15  
 Amazement, pity, terreur, and delight.

B iij



While wears away the grand machine,  
The works of genius shall be seen :  
Beyond, what laurels can there be  
For Homer, Horace, Pope, or thee?  
Thro' life we chase, with fond pursuit,  
What mocks our hope, like Sodom's fruit ;  
And, sure, thy plan was well design'd  
To cure this madness of the mind ;  
First beyond time our thoughts to raise,  
Then lash our love of transient praise ;  
In both we own thy doctrine just,  
And fame's a breath, and men are dust.

J.

Of time's grand period, heav'n and earth o'erthrown;  
 And gasping Nature's last tremendous groan. 46  
 These, when the stars and sun shall be no more,  
 Shall beauty to your ravish'd form restore:  
 Then shall you shine with an immortal ray,  
 Improv'd by death, and brighten'd by decay. 50  
 Pemb. Col. T. TRISTRAM.  
 Oxon,

TO THE AUTHOR,

*On his Last Day, and Universal Passion,*

AND must it be as thou hast sung,  
 Celestial Bard, seraphick Young!  
 Will there no trace, no point be found  
 Of all this spacious glorious round?  
 Yon' lamps of light must they decay? 5  
 On Nature's self Destruction prey?  
 Then fame, the most immortal thing  
 Ev'n thou canst hope, is on the wing.  
 Shall Newton's system be admir'd  
 When time and motion are expir'd? 10  
 Shall souls be curious to explore  
 Who rul'd an orb that is no more?  
 Or shall they quote the pictur'd age,  
 From Pope's and thy corrective page,  
 When vice and virtue lose their name 15  
 In deathless joy or endless shame?

While wears away the grand machine,  
The works of genius shall be seen :  
Beyond, what laurels can there be  
For Homer, Horace, Pope, or thee ?  
Thro' life we chase, with fond pursuit,  
What mocks our hope, like Sodom's fruit ;  
And, sure, thy plan was well design'd  
To cure this madness of the mind ;  
First beyond time our thoughts to raise,  
Then lash our love of transient praise ;  
In both we own thy doctrine just,  
And fame's a breath, and men are dust.

1736.

J. BANCK!

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# THE COMPLAINT.

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## PREFACE.

*As the occasion of this Poem was real, not fictitious, so the method pursued in it was rather imposed, by what spontaneously arose in the Author's mind on that occasion, than meditated or designed; which will appear very probable from the nature of it; for it differs from the common mode of poetry, which is, from long narrations to draw short morals: here, on the contrary, the narrative is short, and the morality arising from it makes the bulk of the Poem. The reason of it is, that the facts mentioned did naturally pour these moral reflections on the thought of the writer.*

---

## NIGHT I.

### ON LIFE, DEATH, AND IMMORTALITY.

*Humbly inscribed to the*

RIGHT HON. ARTHUR ONSLOW, ESQ.

*Speaker of the House of Commons.*

TIN'D Nature's sweet restorer, balmy Sleep!  
He, like the world, his ready visit pays  
Where fortune smiles; the wretched he forsakes:  
Swift on his downy pinion flies from wo,  
And lights on lids unsully'd with a tear.

From short (as usual) and disturb'd repose  
 I wake: how happy they who wake no more!  
 Yet that were vain, if dreams infest the grave.  
 I wake, emerging from a sea of dreams  
 Tumultuous; where my wreck'd desponding  
 From wave to wave of fancy'd misery  
 At random drove, her helm of reason lost.  
 Tho' now restor'd, 'tis only change of pain,  
 (A bitter change!) severer for severe:  
 The day too short for my distress; and night,  
 Ev'n in the zenith of her dark domain,  
 Is sunshine to the colour of my fate.

Night, sable goddess! from her ebon throne,  
 In rayless majesty, now stretches forth  
 Her leaden sceptre o'er a slumb'ring world.  
 Silence how dead! and darkness how profound!  
 Nor eye nor list'ning ear an object finds;  
 Creation sleeps. 'Tis as the gen'ral pulse  
 Of life stood still, and nature made a pause;  
 An awful pause! prophetick of her end.  
 And let her prophecy be soon fulfill'd:  
 Fate! drop the curtain; I can lose no more.

Silence and darkness! solemn sisters! twins  
 From ancient Night, who nurse the tender thought  
 To reason, and on reason build resolve,  
 (That column of true majesty in man)  
 Assist me: I will thank you in the grave;  
 The grave your kingdom: there this frame shall

A victim sacred to your dreary shrine,

But what are ye?

35

Thou, who didst put to flight

Primeval Silence, when the morning stars,

: Exulting, shouted o'er the rising ball:

1 O Thou! whose word from solid darkness struck

That spark, the sun, strike wisdom from my soul; 40

My soul, which flies to thee, her trust, her treasure,

As misers to their gold, while others rest,

: Thro' this opaque of nature and of soul,

This double night transmit one pitying ray,

To lighten and to cheer. O lead my mind, 45

(A mind that fain would wander from its wo)

Lead it thro' various scenes of life and death,

■ And from each scene the noblest truths inspire.

Nor less inspire my conduct than my song;

Teach my best reason reason; my best will 50

Teach rectitude; and fix my firm resolve

Wisdom to wed, and pay her long arrear:

: Nor let the phial of thy vengeance, pour'd

On this devoted head, be pour'd in vain.

The bell strikes one. We take no note of time 55

But from its loss: to give it then a tongue

Is wise in man. As if an angel spoke

● I feel the solemn sound. If heard aright,

It is the knell of my departed hours.

Where are they? With the years beyond the flood. 60

It is the signal that demands dispatch:

How much is to be done ? My hopes and fears  
Start up alarm'd, and o'er life's narrow verge  
Look down---on what ? A fathomless abyss.  
A dread eternity ! how surely mine !  
And can eternity belong to me,  
Poor pensioner on the bounties of an hour ?  
How poor, how rich, how abject, how august,  
How complicate, how wonderful, is man !  
How passing wonder he who made him such !  
Who center'd in our make such strange extrente  
From diff'rent natures marvellously mix'd,  
Connexion exquisite of distant worlds !  
Distinguish'd link in being's endless chain !  
Midway from nothing to the Deity !  
A beam ethereal, sully'd and absorpt !  
Tho' sully'd and dishonour'd, still divine !  
Dim miniature of greatness absolute !  
An heir of glory ! a frail child of dust !  
Helpless immortal ! insect infinite !  
A worm ! a god ! I tremble at myself,  
And in myself am lost. At home a stranger,  
Thought wanders up and down, surpris'd, aghast  
And wond'ring at her own. How reason reels ?  
O what a miracle to man is man !  
Triumphantly distress'd ! what joy ! what dread !  
Alternately transported and alarm'd !  
What can preserve my life ! or what destroy !  
An angel's arm can't snatch me from the grave  
Legions of angels can't confine me there.

st conjecture ; all things rise in proof.  
 er my limbs Sleep's soft dominion spread,  
 o' my soul fantastick measures trod  
 ' fields, or mourn'd along the gloom  
 ss woods or down the craggy steep 95  
 adlong, swam with pain the mantled pool,  
 the cliff, or danc'd on hollow winds  
 ick shapes, wild natives of the brain !  
 'less flight, tho' devious, speaks her nature  
 r essence than the trodden clod ; 100  
 erial, tow'ring unconfin'd,  
 d with her gross companion's fall.  
 nt night proclaims my soul immortal ;  
 nt night proclaims eternal day.  
 an weal Heav'n husbands all events : 105  
 p instructs, nor sport vain dreams in vain.  
 hen their loss deplore that are not lost ?  
 nders wretched Thought their tombs around  
 distress ? Are angels there ?  
 rak'd up in dust, ethereal sire ? 110  
 ive ! they greatly live a life on earth  
 d, unconceiv'd, and from an eye  
 mness let heav'nly pity fall  
 more justly number'd with the dead.  
 he desert, this the solitude : 115  
 ulous, how vital is the grave !  
 'reatio 's melancholy vault,  
 funeral, the sad cypress gloom ;  
 L. C



## THE COMPLAINT.

The land of apparitions, empty shades!  
 All, all on earth is shadow, all beyond  
 Is substance; the reverse is Folly's creed.  
 How solid all, where change shall be no more?

This is the bud of being, the dim dawn,  
 The twilight of our day, the vestibule.  
 Life's theatre as yet is shut, and Death,  
 Strong Death, alone can heave the massy bar,  
 This gross impediment of clay remove,  
 And make us, embryos of existence, free.

From real life but little more remote  
 Is he, not yet a candidate for light,  
 The future embryo, slumb'ring in his sire.  
 Embryos we must be till we burst the shell,  
 You' ambient azure shell, and spring to life,  
 The life of gods, O transport! and of man.

Yet man, fool man! here buries all his thoughts  
 Inters celestial hopes without one sigh.  
 Pris'ner of earth, and pent beneath the moon,  
 Here pinions all his wishes; wing'd by Heav'  
 To fly at infinite, and reach it there,  
 Where seraphs gather immortality,  
 On Life's fair tree, fast by the throne of God  
 What golden joys ambrosial clust'ring glow  
 In his full beam, and ripen for the just,  
 Where momentary ages are no more!  
 Where Time, and Pain, and Chance, and  
 And is it in the flight of threescore year

To push eternity from human thought;  
 And smother souls immortal in the dust?  
 A soul immortal, spending all her fires,  
 Wasting her strength in strenuous idleness, 150  
 Thrown into tumult, raptur'd or alarm'd,  
 At aught this scene can threaten or indulge,  
 Resembles ocean into tempest wrought,  
 To waft a feather, or to drown a fly.

Where falls this censure? It o'erwhelms myself. 155  
 How was my heart incrust'd by the world!  
 O how self-fetter'd was my grov'ling soul!  
 How, like a worm, was I wrapt round and round  
 In silken thought, which reptile Fancy spun,  
 Till darken'd reason lay quite clouded o'er, 160  
 With soft conceit of endless comfort here,  
 Nor yet put forth her wings to reach the skies!

Night-visions may befriend (as sung above:)  
 Our waking dreams are fatal. How I dream'd  
 Of things impossible! (could sleep do more?) 165  
 Of joys perpetual in perpetual change!  
 Of stable pleasures on the tossing wave!  
 Eternal sunshine in the storms of life!  
 How richly were my noontide trances hung  
 With gorgeous tapestries of pictur'd joys! 170  
 Joy behind joy, in endless perspective!  
 Till at Death's toll, whose restless iron tongue  
 Calls daily for his millions at a meal,  
 Starting I woke, and found myself undone.

Where now my frenzy's pompous furniture?  
The cobwebb'd cottage, with its ragged wall  
Of mould'ring mud, is royalty to me!  
The spider's most attenuated thread  
Is cord, is cable, to man's tender tie  
On earthly bliss: it breaks at ev'ry breeze.

O ye blest scenes of permanent delight!  
Full above measure! lasting beyond bound!  
A perpetuity of bliss is bliss.  
Could you, so rich in rapture fear an end,  
That ghastly thought would drink up all your joy  
And quite unparadise the realms of light.  
Safe are you lodg'd above these rolling spheres,  
The baleful influence of whose giddy dance  
Sheds sad vicissitude on all beneath.  
Here teems with revolutions ev'ry hour,  
And rarely for the better; or the best  
More mortal than the common births of Fate.  
Each moment has its sickle, emulous  
Of Time's enormous sithe, whose ample sweep  
Strikes empires from the root: each moment play  
His little weapon in the narrower sphere  
Of sweet domestick comfort, and cuts down  
The fairest bloom of sublunary bliss.

Bliss! sublunary bliss!---proud words, and vain  
Implicit treason to divine decree!  
A bold invasion of the rights of Heav'n!  
I clasp'd the phantoms, and I found them air.

O had I weigh'd it ere my fond embrace,  
 What darts of agony had miss'd my heart!

Death! great proprietor of all! 'tis thine 205  
 To tread out empire, and to quench the stars.

The sun himself by thy permission shines,  
 And, one day, thou shalt pluck him from his sphere:

Amid such mighty plunder, why exhaust  
 Thy partial quiver on a mark so mean? 210

Why thy peculiar rancour wreak'd on me?  
 Insatiate Archer! could not one suffice?

Thy shaft flew thrice, and thrice my peace was slain;  
 And thrice, ere thrice yon' moon had fill'd her horn.

O Cynthia! why so pale? Dost thou latent 215  
 Thy wretched neighbour? Grieve to see thy wheel

Of ceaseless change outwhirl'd in human life?  
 How wanes my borrow'd bliss! from Fortune's smile,

Precarious courtesy! not virtue's sure,  
 Self-given, solar, ray of sound delight. 220

In ev'ry vary'd posture, place, and hour,  
 How widow'd ev'ry thought of ev'ry joy!

Thought, busy thought! too busy for my peace!  
 Thro' the dark postern of time long elaps'd,

Led softly, by the stillness of the night, 225  
 Led, like a murderer, (and such it proves!)

Stays (wretched rover!) o'er the pleasing past;  
 In quest of wretchedness perversely strays,

And finds all desert now; and meets the ghosts  
 Of my departed joys, a num'rous train! 230

I rue the riches of my former fate;  
Sweet comfort's blasted clusters I lament;  
I tremble at the blessings once so dear,  
And ev'ry pleasure pains me to the heart.

Yet why complain? or why complain for one  
Hangs out the sun his lustre but for me,  
The single man? Are angels all beside?  
I mourn for millions; 'tis the common lot:  
In this shape or in that has Fate entail'd  
The mother's throes on all of woman born,  
Not more the children than sure heirs of pain.

War, famine, pest, volcano, storm, and fire,  
Intestine broils, Oppression, with her heart  
Wrapt up in triple brass, besiege mankind.  
God's image, disinherited of day,  
Here plung'd in mines, forgets a sun was made:  
There beings, deathless as their haughty lord,  
Are hammer'd to the galling oar of life,  
And plough the winter's wave, and reap despair  
Some for hard masters, broken under arms,  
In battle lopt away, with half their limbs,  
Beg bitter bread thro' realms their valour sav'd.  
If so the tyrant or his minion doom.  
Want, and incurable disease, (fell pair!)  
On hopeless multitudes remorseless seize  
At once, and make a refuge of the grave.  
How groaning hospitals eject their dead!  
What numbers groan for sad admission there!

NIGHT THE FIRST.

31

mbers, once in Fortune's lap high-fed,  
 e cold hand of Charity ? 260  
 us more, solicit it in vain !  
 sons of Pleasure ! since in plains  
 more modish visits, visit here,  
 the from your debauch : give, and reduce  
 lominion o'er you. But so great 265  
 udence, you blush at what is right.  
 ! did sorrow seize on such alone.  
 ence can defend, or virtue save.  
 ravades the chastest temperance,  
 shment the guiltless ; and alarm, 270  
 ckest shades, pursues the fond of peace.  
 ution often into danger turns,  
 guard falling, crushes him to death.  
 piness itself makes good her name.  
 wishes give us not our wish. 275  
 ant oft' the thing we doat on most  
 t for which we doat, felicity ?  
 othest course of Nature has its pains,  
 st friends, thro' error, wound our rest.  
 misfortune what calamities ! 280  
 t hostilities without a foe !  
 oes wanting to the best on earth.  
 ss is the list of human ills,  
 s might sooner fail than cause to sigh.  
 how small of the terraqueous globe 285  
 ed by man ? The rest a waste,

### THE COMPLAINT.

Is, deserts, frozen seas, and burning sands !  
And haunts of monsters, poisons, stings, and  
This is earth's melancholy map ! but, far  
More sad ! this earth is a true map of man :  
Unbounded are its haughty lord's delights  
In his wide empire, where deep troubles toss,  
And sorrows howl, envenom'd passions bite,  
And various calamities our vitals seize,  
And threat'ning Fate wide opens to devour.

What then am I, who sorrow for myself ?  
In age, in infancy, from other's aid  
Is all our hope ; to teach us to be kind :  
That Nature's first, last, lesson to mankind.  
The selfish heart deserves the pain it feels.  
More gen'rous sorrow, while it sinks exalts,  
And conscious virtue mitigates the pang.  
No virtue more than prudence bids me give  
Sworn thought a second channel : who divide,  
They weaken, too, the torrent of their grief.  
Take, then, O world ! thy much indebted tear.  
How sad a sight is human happiness  
To those whose thought can pierce beyond an  
O thou ! whate'er thou art, whose heart exults  
Wouldst thou I should congratulate thy fate  
I know thou wouldst ; thy pride demands it  
Let thy pride pardon what thy nature needs.  
The salutary censure of a friend.  
Thou happy wretch ! by blindness thou art

By dotage dandled to perpetual smiles. . . . . 315

Know, Smiler ! at thy peril art thou pleas'd ;

Thy pleasure is the promise of thy pain.

Misfortune, like a creditor severe,

But rises in demand for her delay ;

She makes a scourge of past prosperity, . . . . . 320

To sting thee more, and double thy distress.

Lorenzo ! Fortune makes her court to thee :

Thy fond heart dances while the Syren sings.

Dear is thy welfare ; think me not unkind ;

I would not damp, but to secure thy joys. . . . . 325

Think not that fear is sacred to the storm.

Stand on thy guard against the smiles of Fate.

Is Heav'n tremendous in its frowns ? most sure ;

And in its favours formidable too :

Its favours here are trials, not rewards ; . . . . . 330

A call to duty, not discharge from care,

And should alarm us full as much as woes,

Awake us to their cause and consequence,

And make us tremble, weigh'd with our desert ;

Awe Nature's tumult, and chastise her joys, . . . . . 335

Lest while we clasp we kill them ; nay, invert

To worse than simple misery their charms.

Revolted joys, like foes in civil war,

Like bosom friendships to resentment sour'd,

With rage envenom'd rise against our peace. . . . . 340

Beware what earth calls happiness ; beware

All joys but joys that never can expire,



Who builds on less than an immortal  
 Foud as he seems, condemns his joys to death.  
 Mine dy'd with thee, Philander! thy last sigh 349  
 Dissolv'd the charm; the disenchanted earth  
 Lost all her lustre. Where her glitt'ring tow'rs?  
 Her golden mountains where? all darken'd down  
 To naked waste; a dreary vale of tears.  
 The great magielan's dead! Thou poor, pale piece 350  
 Of outcast earth, in darkness! what a change  
 From yesterday! Thy darling hope so near,  
 (Long-labour'd prize!) O how ambition flush'd  
 Thy glowing cheek! ambition truly great,  
 Of virtuous praise. Death's subtle seed within,  
 (Sly, treach'rous miner!) working in the dark,  
 Smil'd at thy well-concerted scheme, and beckon'd  
 The worm to riot on that rose so red,  
 Unfaded ere it fell, one moment's prey!  
 Man's foresight is conditionally wise.  
 Lorenzo! wisdom into folly turns,  
 Oft' the first instant in idea fail  
 To labouring thought is bore. How dim o  
 The present moment terminates our sight:  
 Clouds, thick as those on Doomsday, dro  
 We penetrate, we prophesy in vain.  
 Time is dealt out by particles, and each  
 Are mingled with the streaming sands  
 By Fate's inviolable oath is sworn  
 Deep silence, "where eternity begi

NIGHT THE FIRST. 35  
 What now, what may be may be now?  
 prerogative in human hour.  
 What bolder thought can rise  
 & presumption on to-morrow's dawn?  
 to-morrow? In another world, 375  
 is this is certain; the reverse  
 one; and yet on this perch,  
 where, infamous for lies,  
 of adamant we build  
 vain-hopes, spin out eternal schemes, 380  
 Fatal Sisters could outspin,  
 with life's futurities, expire.  
 Philander had bespoke his shroud,  
 cause; a warning was deny'd.  
 fall as sudden, not as safe? 385  
 tho' for years admonish'd home?  
 kills the last extreme beware;  
 wrenzo! a slow sudden death,  
 ful that deliberate surprise!  
 day; 'tis madness to defer: 390  
 the fatal precedent will plead;  
 All wisdom is push'd out of life.  
 tion is the thief of time;  
 year it steals, till all are fled,  
 mercies of a moment leaves 395  
 concerns of an eternal scene.  
 frequent, would not this be strange?  
 frequent, this is stranger still.

Of man's miraculous mistakes this bears  
The palm, "That all men are about to live," 406  
For ever on the brink of being born.  
All pay themselves the compliment to think  
They one day shall not drivel, and their pride  
On this reversion takes up ready praise :  
At least their own; their future selves applauds. 41  
How excellent that life they ne'er will lead !  
Time lodg'd in their own hands is Folly's vails;  
That lodg'd in Fate's to wisdom they consign;  
The thing they can't but purpose they postpone  
'Tis not in folly not to scorn a fool,  
And scarce in human wisdom to do more.  
All promise is poor dilatory man,  
And that thro' ev'ry stage. When young, ind  
In full content we sometimes nobly rest,  
Unanxious for ourselves, and only wish,  
As duteous sons, our fathers were more wis  
At thirty man suspects himself a fool ;  
Knows it at forty, and reforms his plan ;  
At fifty chides his infamous delay.  
Pushes his prudent purpose to resolve ;  
In all the magnanimity of thought  
Resolves, and re-resolves : then dies the  
And why ? because he thinks himself  
All men think all men mortal but then  
'Themselves, when some alarming sho

Strikes thro' their wounded hearts the sudden dread :  
But their hearts wounded, like the wounded air,  
Soon close ; where past the shaft no trace is found.  
As from the wing no scar the sky retains,  
The parted wave no furrow from the keel, 430  
So dies in human hearts the thought of death.  
Ev'n with the tender tear which Nature sheds  
O'er those we love, we drop it in their grave.  
Can I forget Philander? that were strange!  
O my full heart!--But should I give it vent, 435  
The longest night, tho' longer far, would fail,  
And the lark listen to my midnight song.  
The sprightly lark's shrill matin wakes the morn.  
Grief's sharpest thorn hard pressing on my breast,  
I strive, with wakeful melody, to cheer 440  
The sullen gloom, sweet Philomel ! like thee,  
And call the stars to listen : ev'ry star  
Is deaf to mine, enamour'd of thy lay.  
Yet be not vain ; there are who thine excel,  
And charm thro' distant ages. Wrapt in shade, 445  
Pris'ner of darkness ! to the silent hours  
How often I repeat their rage divine,  
To lull my griefs, and steal my heart from wo !  
I roll their raptures, but not catch their fire.  
Dark, tho' not blind, like thee, Mæonides ! 450  
Or, Milton ! thee. Ah, could I reach your strain !  
Or his who made Mæonides our own.  
Man, too, he sung : immortal man I sing :

Oft' bursts my song beyond the bounds of life :  
What now but immortality can please ?  
O had he press'd his theme, pursu'd the track  
Which opens out of darkness into day !  
O had he mounted on his wing of fire,  
Soar'd where I sink, and sung immortal man,  
How had it blest mankind and rescu'd me !

*End of Night First.*

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# THE COMPLAINT.

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## NIGHT II.

### ON TIME, DEATH, FRIENDSHIP.

*Humbly inscribed to the*

RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF WILMINGTON.

“WHEN the cock crew he wept,”---smote by that  
Which looks on me, on all; that pow’r who bids [eye  
This midnight sentinel, with clarion shrill,  
Emblem of that which shall awake the dead,  
Rouse souls from slumber into thoughts of Heav’n. 5  
Shall I too weep? Where then is fortitude?  
And fortitude abandon’d, where is man?  
I know the terms on which he sees the light:  
He that is born is listed: life is war;  
Eternal war with wo: who bears it best 10  
Deserves it least---On other themes I’ll dwell,  
Lorenzo! let me turn my thoughts on thee  
And thine; on themes may profit; profit there  
Where most thy need. Themes, too, the genuine growth  
Of dear Philander’s dust. He thus, tho’ dead, 15  
May still befriend---What themes? Time’s wondrous  
Death, friendship, and Philander’s final scene. [price,

D ij

THE COMPLAINT.

And I touch these themes as might obtain  
; nor leave thy heart quite disengag'd.  
deed would delight me; half impress'd  
dark cloud an iris, and from grief  
ry.---Dost thou mourn Philander's fate?  
thou say'st it: says thy life the same?  
urns the dead who lives as they desire,  
is that thirst, that avarice of time,  
rious avarice!) thought of death inspires,  
mour'd robberies endear our gold?  
ne! than gold more sacred; more a load  
lead to fools, and fools reputed wise.  
t moment granted man without account?  
at years are squander'd, wisdom's debt unpaid?  
wealth in days all due to that discharge.  
haste, he lies in wait, he's at the door.  
his strong hand arrest,

For Esculapian, but for moral aid.  
 Thou think'st it folly to be wise too soon.  
 Youth is not rich in time; it may be poor;  
 Part with it as with money, sparing; pay  
 No moment, but in purchase of its worth; 50  
 And what its worth ask deathbeds; they can tell.  
 Part with it as with life, reluctant; big  
 With holy hope of nobler time to come;  
 Time higher aim'd, still nearer the great mark  
 Of men and angels, virtue more divine. 55

Is this our duty, wisdom, glory, gain?  
 (These Heav'n benign in vital union binds)  
 And sport we like the natives of the bough,  
 When vernal suns inspire? Amusement reigns  
 Man's great demand: to trifle is to live: 60  
 And is it then a trifle, too, to die?

Thou say'st I preach, Lorenzo! 'tis confess.  
 What if, for once, I preach thee quite awake?  
 Who wants amusement in the flame of battle?  
 Is it not treason to the soul immortal, 65  
 Her foes in arms, eternity the prize?  
 Will toys amuse when med'cines cannot cure?  
 When spirits ebb, when life's enchanting scenes  
 Their lustre lose, and lessen in our sight,  
 As lands, and cities with their glitt'ring spires, 70  
 To the poor shatter'd bark, by sudden storm  
 Thrown off to sea, and soon to perish there;  
 Will toys amuse? No; thrones will then be toys,  
 And earth and skies seem dust upon the scale.

D iij



Redeem we time?---Its loss we dearly buy. 75  
 What pleads Lorenzo for his high-priz'd sports?  
 He pleads time's num'rous blanks; he loudly pleads  
 The straw-like trifles on life's common stream.  
 From whom those blanks and trifles but from thee?  
 No blank, no trifle, Nature made, or meant. 80  
 Virtue, or purpos'd virtue, still be thine;  
 This cancels thy complaint at once; this leaves  
 In act no trifle, and no blank in time.  
 This greatens, fills, immortalizes all;  
 This the blest art of turning all to gold; 85  
 This the good heart's prerogative to raise  
 A royal tribute from the poorest hours;  
 Immense revenue! every moment pays.  
 If nothing more than purpose in thy pow'r,  
 Thy purpose firm is equal to the deed. 90  
 Who does the best his circumstance allows  
 Does well, acts nobly; angels could no more.  
 Our outward act, indeed, admits restraint:  
 'Tis not in things o'er thought to domineer, 94  
 Guard well thy thought: our thoughts are heard in  
 On all-important time, thro' every age, [heav'n.  
 Tho' much, and warm, the wise have urg'd, the man  
 Is yet unborn who duly weighs an hour.  
 "I've lost a day,"---the prince who nobly cry'd,  
 Had been an emperor without his crown. 100  
 Of Rome? say, rather, lord of human race:

He spoke as if deputed by mankind.  
 So should all speak : so reason speaks in all :  
 From the soft whispers of that God in man,  
 Why fly to folly, why to frenzy fly, 105  
 For rescue from the blessings we possess ?  
 Time ! the supreme !---Time is eternity ;  
 Pregnant with all eternity can give ;  
 Pregnant with all that makes archangels smile.  
 Who murders Time, he crushes in the birth 110  
 A pow'r ethereal, only not ador'd.

Ah ! how unjust to Nature and himself  
 Is thoughtless, thankless, inconsistent man !  
 Like children babbling nonsense in their sports,  
 We censure Nature for a span too short ; 115  
 That span too short we tax as tedious too ;  
 Torture invention, all expedients tire,  
 To lash the ling'ring moments into speed,  
 And whirl us (happy riddance !) from ourselves,  
 Art, brainless Art ! our furious charioteer, 120  
 (For Nature's voice unstifled would recall)  
 Drives headlong tow'rd the precipice of death ;  
 Death most our dread ; death thus more dreadful made.  
 O what a riddle of absurdity !  
 Leisure is pain ; takes off our chariot-wheels : 125  
 How heavily we drag the load of life !  
 Blest leisure is our curse ; like that of Cain,  
 It makes us wander, wander earth around,  
 To fly that tyrant Thought. As Atlas groan'd

The world beneath, we groan beneath an hour: 1.  
We cry for mercy to the next amusement;  
The next amusement mortgages our fields;  
Slight inconvenience! prisons hardly frown,  
From hateful time if prisons set us free.  
Yet when Death kindly tenders us relief, 1.  
We call him cruel; years to moments shrink,  
Ages to years. The telescope is turn'd:  
To man's false opticks (from his folly false)  
Time, in advance, behind him hides his wings,  
And seems to creep decrepit with his age. 1.  
Behold him when past by; what then is seen  
But his broad pinions swifter than the winds?  
And all mankind, in contradiction strong,  
Rueful, aghast, cry out on his career.

Leave to thy foes these errors and these ills; 1  
To Nature just, their cause and cure explore.  
Not short Heav'n's bounty, boundless our expence;  
No niggard Nature, men are prodigals  
We waste, not use our time; we breathe, not live.  
Time wasted is existence, us'd is life; 1  
And bare existence man, to live ordain'd,  
Wrings and oppresses with enormous weight.  
And why? since time was giv'n for use, not waste,  
Enjoin'd to fly, with tempest, tide, and stars,  
To keep his speed, nor ever wait for man. 1  
Time's use was doom'd a pleasure, waste a pain,  
That man might feel his error if unseen, .

And, feeling, fly to labour for his cure;  
Not blund'ring, split on idleness for ease. 159  
Life's cares are comforts; such by Heav'n design'd;  
He that has none must make them, or be wretched.  
Cares are employments, and without employ  
The soul is on a rack, the rack of rest,  
To souls most adverse, action all their joy.

Here then the riddle, mark'd above, unfolds; 165  
Then time turns torment, when man turns a fool.  
We rave, we wrestle with great Nature's plan;  
We thwart the Deity; and 'tis decreed,  
Who thwart his will shall contradict their own.  
Hence, our unnat'ral quarrel with ourselves; 170  
Our thoughts at enmity; our bosom-broil:  
We push Time from us, and we wish him back;  
Lavish of lustrums, and yet fond of life:  
Life we think long and short; death seek and shun:  
Body and soul, like peevish man and wife, 175  
United jar, and yet are loath to part.

Oh the dark days of vanity! while here  
How tasteless! and how terrible when gone!  
Gone? they ne'er go; when past they haunt us still:  
The spirit walks of ev'ry day deceas'd, 180  
And smiles an angel, or a fury frowns.  
Nor death nor life delight us. If time past  
And time possess both pain us, what can please?  
That which the Deity to please ordain'd,  
Time us'd. The man who consecrates his hours 185

By vig'rous effort and an honest aim;  
At once he draws the sting of life and death;  
He walks with Nature, and her paths are peace.

Our error's cause and cure are seen: see next  
Time's nature, origin, importance, speed, 195  
And thy great gain from urging his career,---  
All-sensual man, because untouch'd, unseen,  
He looks on time as nothing. Nothing else  
Is truly man's; 'tis Fortune's--- Time's a god.  
Hast thou ne'er heard of Time's omnipotence? 195  
For, or against, what wonders can he do!  
And will: to stand blank neuter he disdains.  
Not on those terms was Time (Heaven's stranger!)  
On his important embassy to man. [sent  
Lorenzo! no: on the long-destin'd hour, 200  
From everlasting ages growing ripe,  
That memorable hour of wondrous birth,  
When the Dread Sire, on emanation bent,  
And big with Nature, rising in his might,  
Call'd forth creation, (for then Time was born) 205  
By Godhead streaming thro' a thousand worlds;  
Not on those terms, from the great days of heav'n,  
From old Eternity's mysterious orb  
Was Time cut off, and cast beneath the skies;  
The skies, which watch him in his new abode, 210  
Measuring his motions by revolving spheres,  
That horologe machinery divine.  
Hours, days, and months, and years, his children play,

rous wings, around him, as he flies ;  
as unequal plumes, they shape 21  
pinions, swift as darted flame,  
his goal, to reach his ancient rest,  
new Eternity his sire,  
stability to nest,  
lands, that count his circles now, unhing'd,  
loud signal sounding) headlong rush 221  
his night and chaos, whence they rose.  
Or the speedy? Why with levities  
thy short short day's too rapid flight?  
How or what thou dost, or what is done? 225  
From time, and time from man: too soon,  
see this double flight must end ;  
Where are we? Where, Lorenzo! then,  
thy pomps? I grant thee in a state  
sitious; in the ruffled shroud, 230  
in tomb's triumphant arch beneath.  
his fopperies? then well may Life  
plume, and in her rainbow shine.  
array'd! ye Lilies of our land!  
Fare! who neither toil nor spin, 235  
flies might) if not so wise  
n, more sumptuous to the sight!  
! who nothing can support,  
most insupportable! for whom  
I must blow, the sun put on 240  
beams in Leo; silky-soft

Favonius! breathe still softer, or be chid:  
And other worlds send odours, sauce, and song,  
And robes, and notions, fram'd in foreign looms!  
O ye Lorenzos of our age! who deem 245  
One moment unamus'd a misery  
Not made for feeble man! who call aloud  
For ev'ry bawble drivell'd o'er by sense;  
For rattles and conceits of ev'ry cast;  
For change of follies and relays of joy, 250  
To drag your patient thro' the tedious length  
Of a short winter's day-----say, Sages! say,  
Wit's Oracles! say, Dreamers of gay dreams!  
How will you weather an eternal night  
Where such expedients fail? 255

O treach'rous Conscience! while she seems to sleep  
On rose and myrtle, lull'd with Syren song;  
While she seems, nodding o'er her charge, to drop  
On headlong Appetite the slacken'd rein,  
And give us up to license, unrecall'd, 260  
Unmark'd;---see, from behind her secret stand,  
The sly informer minutes ev'ry fault,  
And her dread diary with horror fills.  
Not the gross act alone employs her pen;  
She reconnoitres Fancy's airy band. 265  
A watchful foe! the formidable spy  
List'ning, o'erhears the whispers of our camp,  
Our dawning purposes of heart explore,  
steals our embryos of iniquity.

As all-rapacious usurers conceal 270  
 Their Doomsday-book from all-consuming heirs,  
 Thus, with indulgence, most severe, she treats  
 Us spendthrifts of inestimable time,  
 Unnoted notes each moment misapply'd;  
 In leaves more durable than leaves of brass 275  
 Writes our whole history, which Death shall read  
 In ev'ry pale delinquent's private ear,  
 And judgment publish; publish to more worlds  
 Than this, and endless rage in groans resound.  
 Lorenzo! such that sleeper in thy breast; 280  
 Such is her slumber, and her vengeance such  
 For slighted counsel; such thy future peace:  
 And think'st thou still thou canst be wise too soon?

But why on time so lavish is my song?  
 On this great theme kind Nature keeps a school 285  
 To teach her sons herself. Each night we die;  
 Each morn are born anew: each day a life!  
 And shall we kill each day? If tritling kills,  
 Sure vice must butcher. O what heaps of slain  
 Cry out for vengeance on us! Time destroy'd 290  
 Is suicide, where more than blood is spilt.  
 Time flies, death urges, knells call, Heav'n invites,  
 Hell threatens: all exerts; in effort all,  
 More than creation, labours! Labours more?  
 And is there in creation what, amidst 295  
 This tumult universal, wing'd dispatch,  
 And ardent energy, supinely yawns?



## THE COMPLAINT.

Man sleeps, and man alone; and man, whose fate,  
Fate irreversible, entire, extreme,  
Endless, hair-hung, breeze-shaken, o'er the gulf  
A moment trembles; drops! and man, for whom  
All else is an alarm; man, the sole cause  
Of this surrounding storm! and yet he sleeps,  
As the storm rock'd to rest. Throw years away?  
Throw empires, and be blameless. Moments sell  
Heav'n's on their wing: a moment we may wish  
When worlds want wealth to buy. Bid day stand  
Bid him drive back his ear, and reimport  
The period past, regive the giv'n hour.  
Lorenzo! more than miracles we want.  
Lorenzo---O for yesterdays to come!

Such is the language of the man awake,  
His ardour such for what oppresses thee.  
And is his ardour vain, Lorenzo? No;  
That more than miracle the gods indulge.  
To-day is yesterday return'd; return'd  
Full-pow'r'd to cancel, expiate, raise, adorn  
And reinstate us on the rock of peace.  
Let it not share its predecessor's fate,  
Nor, like its eldest sisters, die a fool.  
Shall it evaporate in fume, fly off  
Fuliginous, and stain us deeper still?  
Shall we be poorer for the plenty pour'd?  
More wretched for the clemencies of Heaven?  
Where shall I find him? Angels tell  
You know him: he is near you; point

: glories beaming from his brow,  
 is footsteps by the rising flow'rs ?  
 en wings, now hov'ring o'er him, shed  
 ; now are waving in applause 330  
 est son of foresight ! lord of fate !  
 d independent on to-morrow !  
 ork is done ; who triumphs in the past ;  
 st-rdays look backwards with a smile,  
 the Parthian, wound him as they fly : 335  
 mon but opprobrious lot ! Past hours,  
 guilt, yet wound us by their flight,  
 ounds our prospect by the grave,  
 g of futurity benumb'd ;  
 e passion for eternals quench'd ; 340  
 of realities expir'd ;  
 d all correspondence with the skies ;  
 om chain'd ; quite wingless our desire :  
 lark-prison'd all that ought to soar ;  
 he centre ; crawling in the dust ; 345  
 ed ev'ry great and glorious aim ;  
 ev'ry faculty divine :  
 ry'd in the rubbish of the world,  
 d, that gulf of souls, immortal souls,  
 ate, angelick, wing'd with fire 350  
 the distant skies, and triumph there  
 es, which shall not mourn their masters  
 rom earth, etnereal they that fell. [chang'd ;  
 eration due, O man, to man !

THE COMPLAINT.

52

Who venerate themselves the world despise. 355  
For what, gay Friend! is this escutcheon'd world,  
Which hangs our death in one eternal night?

A night that glooms us in the noontide ray,  
And wraps our thought at banquets in the shroud. 360  
Life's little stage is a small eminence,  
Inch high the grave above, that home of man,

Where dwells the multitude: we gaze around;  
We read their monuments: we sigh; and while  
We sigh we sink; and are what we deplor'd: 365  
Lamenting or lamented all our lot!

Is Death at distance? No; he has been on thee,  
And giv'n sure earnest of his final blow.

Those hours which lately smil'd, where are they now  
Pallid to thought, and ghastly! drown'd, all drown  
In that great deep which nothing disembogues!  
And, dying, they bequeath'd thee small renown.

The rest are on the wing: how fleet their flight!  
Already has the fatal train took fire;  
A moment, and the world's blown up to thee;

The sun is darkness, and the stars are dust.  
'Tis greatly wise to talk with our past Hor

And ask them what report they bore to Heav'  
And how they might have born more welco  
Their answers form what men Experience c  
If Wisdom's friend her best, if not, worst f  
O reconcile them! kind Experience cries,  
"T. c. c.'s nothing here but what as'nothi

THE SECOND.

53

e more we know it vain,  
ator'd to despair."

must be so. 385

io' gray, is still a child.  
he grasp of fond desire,  
ne happier clime explore.

ou can'st not disengage,  
ply to future scenes 390

breath, blown up from earth,  
dust, we take in air

t, and fall again,  
ease the trodden soil,

rself shall be no more; 395

, their small world o'erthrown)

out earth's ruins crawl,

e of foul or fair,  
controller of the skies!)

, perhaps one hour, 400

ime!) decrees,

g give a strong alarm?

that of bosom torn

o'er the sacred dead!

ike us as we pass, 405

ten wall which struck,

ie proud Assyrian pale,

ith insouciance and wine?

s, and points to thee,

thy banquet up: 410

E 111

" O Man! thy kingdom is departing from thee,  
" And while it lasts is emptier than my shade."

Its silent language such; nor need'st thou call  
Thy Magi to decipher what it means.

Know, like the Median, Fate is in thy walls: 41

Dost ask how? whence? Belshazzar-like, amaz'd.

Man's make encloses the sure seeds of death;

Life feeds the murderer: ingrate! he thrives

On her own meal, and then his nurse devours.

But here, Lorenzo, the delusion lies; 42

That solar shadow, as it measures life,

It life resembles too. Life speeds away

From point to point, tho' seeming to stand still.

The cunning fugitive is swift by stealth:

Too subtle is the movement to be seen; 43

Yet soon man's hour is up, and we are gone.

Warnings point out our danger, gnomons time:

As these are useless when the sun is set,

So those, but when more glorious reason shines.

Reason should judge in all; in reason's eye

That sedentary shadow travels hard:

But such our gravitation to the wrong,

So prone our hearts to whisper what we wish,

'Tis later with the wise than he's aware;

A Wilmington goes slower than the sun;

And all mankind mistake their time of day;

Ev'n age itself. Fresh hopes are hourly sown

In furrow'd brows. So gentle life's descent,

We shut our eyes, and think it is a plain.  
We take fair days in winter for the spring, 440  
And turn our blessings into bane. Since oft'  
Man must compute that age he cannot feel,  
He scarce believes he's older for his years :  
Thus at life's latest eve we keep in store  
One disappointment, sure to crown the rest, 445  
The disappointment of a promis'd hour.

On this or similar, Philander ! thou  
Whose mind was moral as the preacher's tongue,  
And strong to wield all science worth the name,  
How often we talk'd down the summer's sun, 450  
And cool'd our passions by the breezy stream !  
How often thaw'd and shorten'd winter's eve  
By conflict kind, that struck out latent truth,  
Best found so sought, to the recluse more coy !  
Thoughts disentangle passing o'er the lip ; 455  
Clean runs the thread ; if not, 'tis thrown away,  
Or kept to tie up nonsense for a song ;  
Song fashionably fruitless, such as stains  
The fancy, and unhallow'd passion fires,  
Chiming her saints to Cytherea's fane. 460

Know'st thou, Lorenzo ! what a friend contains ?  
As bees mix'd nectar draw from fragrant flow'rs,  
So men from Friendship wisdom and delight ;  
Twins ty'd by Nature, if they part they die.  
Hast thou no friend to set thy mind abroad ? 465  
Good sense will stagnate. Thoughts shut up want air,

And spoil, like bales unopen'd to the sun.  
Had thought been all, sweet speech had been deny  
Speech! thought's canal; speech! thought's criter  
100:

Thought in the mine may come forth gold or dross  
When coin'd in word, we know its real worth:  
If sterling, store it for thy future use;  
'Twill buy thee benefit, perhaps renown.  
Thought, too, deliver'd, is the more possess'd;  
Teaching we learn, and giving we retain  
The births of intellect, when dumb forgot.  
Speech ventilates our intellectual fire;  
Speech burnishes our mental magazine;  
Brightens for ornament, and whets for use.  
What numbers, sheath'd in erudition, lie  
Plung'd to the hilts in venerable tomes,  
And rusted in, who might have borne an edge,  
And play'd a sprightly beam, if born to speech,  
If born blest heirs of half their mother's tongue!  
'Tis thought's exchange, which, like th'alternate p  
Of waves conflicting, breaks the learned scum,  
And defecates the student's standing pool.

In contemplation is his proud resource?  
'Tis poor as proud, by converse unsustain'd.  
Rude thought runs wild in Contemplation's field;  
Converse, the menage, breaks it to the bit  
Of due restraint; and Emulation's spur  
Gives graceful energy, by rivals aw'd.

erse qualifies for solitude,  
 se for salutary rest : 495  
 ntutor'd, Contemplation raves,  
 are's fool by Wisdom's is outdone.  
 n, tho' richer than Peruvian mines,  
 eter than the sweet ambrosial hive,  
 he but the means of happiness ? 500  
 btain'd, than Folly more a fool ;  
 holy fool, without her bells.  
 p, the means of wisdom, richly gives  
 ous end, which makes our wisdom wise.  
 in zeal for human amity, 505  
 damp's an undivided joy.  
 import ; joy is an exchange ;  
 nonopolists : it calls for two :  
 t! heav'n-planted! never pluck'd by one.  
 uxiliars are our friends, to give 510  
 man true relish of himself.  
 urselves descending in a line,  
 s bright beam is feeble in delight :  
 ntense is taken by rebound ;  
 ated pleasures fire the breast. 515  
 il happiness ! whene'er she stoops  
 earth, one shrine the goddess finds,  
 alone, to make her sweet amends  
 at heav'n---the bosom of a friend ;  
 art meets heart, reciprocally soft, 520  
 er's pillow to repose divine.



Beware the counterfeit ; in passion's flame  
Hearts melt, but melt like ice, soon harder froze.  
True love strikes root in reason, passion's foe :  
Virtue alone entenders us for life :  
I wrong her much---entenders us for ever.  
Of friendship's fairest fruits, the fruit most fair  
Is virtue kindling at a rival fire,  
And emulously rapid in her race.  
O the soft enmity ! endearing strife !  
This carries Friendship to her noontide point,  
And gives the rivet of eternity.

From friendship, which outlives my former the  
Glorious survivor of old Time and Death !  
From friendship, thus, that flow'r of heav'nly seed  
The wise extract earth's most Hyblean bliss,  
Superior Wisdom, crown'd with smiling joy.

But for whom blossoms this Elysian flow'r ?  
Abroad they find who cherish it at home.  
Lorenzo ! pardon what my love extorts,  
An honest love, and not afraid to frown.  
Tho' choice of follies fasten on the great,  
None clings more obstinate than fancy fond  
That sacred friendship is their easy prey,  
Caught by the wafture of a golden lure,  
Or fascination of a high-born smile,  
Their smiles the great, and the coquette, throw o  
For others' hearts, tenacious of their own ;  
And we no less of ours when such the bait.

Ye Fortune's Cofferers! ye Pow'rs of Wealth! 550  
Can gold gain friendship? Impudence of hope!

As well mere man an angel might beget.

Love, and love only, is the loan for love.

Lorenzo! pride repress, nor hope to find

A friend, but what has found a friend in thee, 555

All like the purchase, few the price will pay,

And this makes friends such miracles below.

What if (since daring on so nice a theme)

I shew thee friendship, delicate as dear,

Of tender violations apt to die?

Reserve will wound it, and distrust destroy,

Deliberate on all things with thy friend:

But since friends grow not thick on ev'ry bough,

Nor ev'ry friend unrotten at the core,

First on thy friend delib'rate with thyself; 565

Pause, ponder, sift; not eager in the choice,

Nor jealous of the chosen: fixing fix;

Judge before friendship, then confide till death.

Well for thy friend, but nobler far for thee.

How gallant danger for earth's highest prize! 570

A friend is worth all hazards we can run.

"Poor is the friendless master of a world,

"A world in purchase for a friend is gain."

So sung he (angels hear that angel sing!

Angels from friendship gather half their joy)

So sung Philander, as his friend went round

In the rich ichor, in the gen'rous blood

Of Bacchus, purple god of joyous wit,  
A brow solute, and ever-laughing eye.  
He drank long health and virtue to his friend, 580  
His friend ! who warm'd him more, who more inspir'd.  
Friendship's the wine of life ; but friendship new  
(Not such was his) is neither strong nor pure.  
O ! for the bright complexion, cordial warmth,  
And elevating spirit of a friend, 585  
For twenty summers rip'ning by my side,  
All feculence of falsehood long thrown down,  
All social virtues rising in his soul,  
As crystal clear, and smiling as they rise !  
Here nectar flows ; it sparkles in our sight ; 590  
Rich to the taste, and genuine from the heart.  
High-flavour'd bliss for gods ! on earth how rare !  
On earth how lost !—Philander is no more.  
Think'st thou the theme intoxicates my song ?  
Am I too warm ? Too warm I cannot be. 595  
I lov'd him much, but now I love him more.  
Like birds, whose beauties languish, half-conceal'd,  
Till, mounted on the wing, their glossy plumes  
Expanded, shine with azure, green, and gold ;  
How blessings brighten as they take their flight ! 600  
His flight Philander took, his upward flight,  
If ever soul ascended. Had he dropp'd,  
(That eagle genius !) O had he let fall  
One feather as he flew, I then had wrote  
What friends might flatter, prudent foes forbear.

Rivals scarce damn, and Zoilus reprieve. 606

Yet what I can I must: it were profane

To quench a glory lighted at the skies,

And cast in shadows his illustrious close.

Strange! the theme most affecting, most sublime, 610

Momentous most to man, should sleep unsung!

And yet it sleeps, by genius unawak'd

Painim or Christian, to the blush of Wit.

Man's highest triumph, man's profoundest fall,

The death-bed of the just! is yet undrawn 615

By mortal hand; it merits a divine:

Angels should paint it, angels ever there,

There on a post of honour and of joy.

Dare I presume, then? but Philander bids,

And glory tempts, and inclination calls. 620

Yet am I struck, as struck the soul beneath

Aerial groves' impenetrable gloom,

Or in some mighty ruin's solemn shade,

Or gazing, by pale lamps, on high-born dust

In vaults, thin courts of poor unflatter'd kings, 625

Or at the midnight altar's hallow'd flame.

'Tis religion to proceed: I pause---

And enter, aw'd, the temple of my theme.

'Tis his death-bed? No; it is his shrine:

And had him there just rising to a god. 630

The chamber where the good man meets his fate

Privileged beyond the common walk

A virtuous life, quite in the verge of heav'n.

FINIS.

F

Fly, ye Profane! if not, draw near with awe,  
 Receive the blessing, and adore the chance 635  
 That threw in this Bethesda your disease:  
 If unrestor'd by this despair your cure;  
 For here resistless Demonstration dwells,  
 A death-bed's a dictator of the heart.  
 Here tir'd Dissimulation drops her mask 640  
 'Thro' Life's grimace, that mistress of the scene!  
 Here real and apparent are the same.  
 You see the man, you see his hold on heav'n,  
 If sound his virtue, as Philander's sound.  
 Heav'n waits not the last moment; owns her friends  
 On this side death, and points them out to men; 645  
 A lecture silent, but of sov'reign pow'r!  
 To Vice confusion, and to Virtue peace.  
 Whatever farce the boastful hero plays,  
 Virtue alone has majesty in death, 650  
 And greater still, the more the tyrant frowns.  
 Philander! he severely frown'd on thee.  
 "No warning giv'n! unceremonious fate!  
 "A sudden rush from life's meridian joys!  
 "A wrench from all we love! from all we are! 655  
 "A restless bed of pain! a plunge opaque  
 "Beyond conjecture! feeble Nature's dread!  
 "Strong Reason's shudder at the dark unknown!  
 "A sun extinguish'd! a just op'ning grave! 659  
 "And, oh! the last, last; what? (can words express,  
 "Thought reach it?) the last---silence of a friend!"

What are those horrors, that amazement, where  
This hideous group of ills which singly shock,  
Demand from man—I thought him man till now.

Thro' Nature's wreck, thro' vanquish'd agonies, 665  
(Like the stars struggling thro' this midnight gloom)  
What gleams of joy? what more than human peace?  
Where the frail mortal, the poor abject worm?  
No, not in death the mortal to be found.

His conduct is a legacy for all, 670  
Richer than Mammon's for his single heir.  
His comforters he comforts; great in ruin,  
With unreluctant grandeur gives, not yields,  
His soul sublime, and closes with his fate.

How our hearts burnt within us at the scene! 675  
Whence this brave bound o'er limits fix'd to man?  
His God sustains him in his final hour!  
His final hour brings glory to his God!  
Man's glory Heav'n vouchsafes to call her own.  
We gaze, we weep; mix'd tears of grief and joy! 680  
Amazement strikes! devotion bursts to flame!  
Christians adore! and I. fidels believe.

As some tall tow'r, or lofty mountain's brow,  
Detains the sun, illustrious, from its height,  
While rising vapours and descending shades, 685  
With damps and darkness drown the spacious vale,  
Undamp't by doubt, undarken'd by despair,  
Philander thus augustly rears his head,  
At that black hour which gen'ral horror sheds

*End of Night Secon*

---

# THE COMPLAINT.

---

## N I G H T III.

### N A R C I S S A.

*Humbly inscribed*

TO HER GRACE THE DUCHESS OF P-----.

---

*Ignoscere, et qui tibi, scirent et tibi, noscere manes.*

---

*Virg.*

FROM dreams, where thought in Fancy's maze runs  
To reason, that heav'n-lighted lamp in man, [mad,  
Once more I wake ; and at the destin'd hour,  
Punctual as lovers to the moment sworn,  
I keep my assignation with my wo. 5

O ! lost to virtue, lost to manly thought,  
Lost to the noble sallies of the soul !  
Who think it solitude to be alone.

Communion sweet ! communion large and high !

Our reason, guardian angel, and our God ! 10

Then neare t these, when others most remote ;

And all, ere long, shall be remote but these :

How dreadful, then, to meet them all alone,

A stranger ! unacknowledg'd ! unapprov'd !

Now woo them, wed them, bind them to thy breast :

To win thy wish creation has no more : 16

F ij



Or if we wish a fourth, it is a friend.——

But friends how mortal ! dang'rous the desire.

Take Phœbus to yourselves, ye basking Bard  
Inebriate at fair Fortune's fountain-head,  
And reeling thro' the wilderness of joy,  
Where Sense runs savage, broke from Reason's  
And sings false peace, till smother'd by the pall.  
My fortune is unlike, unlike my song,  
Unlike the deity my song invokes.

I to Day's soft-ey'd sister pay my court,  
(Endymion's rival) and her aid implore,  
Now first implor'd in succour to the Muse.  
Thou who didst lately borrow Cynthia's<sup>\*</sup> form,  
And modestly forego thine own ! O thou  
Who didst thyself, at midnight hours, inspire !  
Say, why not Cynthia, patroness of song ?  
As thou her crescent, she thy character  
Assumes, still more a goddess by the change.

Are there demurring wits who dare dispute  
This revolution in the world inspir'd ?  
Ye train Pierian ! to the lunar sphere,  
In silent hour, address your ardent call  
For aid immortal, less her brother's right.  
She with the spheres harmonious nightly leads  
The mazy dance, and hears their matchless strain  
A strain for gods, deny'd to mortal ear.  
Transmit it heard, thou Silver Queen of heav'n !

\* At the Duke of Norfolk's masquerade.

What title or what name endears thee most ?  
 Cynthia! Cyllene! Phœbe !---or dost hear 45  
 With higher gust, fair P-----d of the skies ?  
 Is that the soft enchantment calls thee down,  
 More pow'rful than of old Circean charm ?  
 Come, but from heav'nly banquets with thee bring  
 The soul of song, and whisper in mine ear 50  
 The theft divine ; or in propitious dreams  
 (For dreams are thine) transfuse it thro' the breast  
 Of thy first votary---but not thy last,  
 If, like thy namesake, thou art ever kind.

And kind thou wilt be, kind on such a theme ; 55  
 A theme so like thee, a quite lunar theme,  
 Soft, modest, melancholy, female fair!  
 A theme that rose all pale, and told my soul  
 'Twas night ; on her fond hopes perpetual night ;  
 A night which struck a damp, a deadlier damp, 60  
 Than that which smote me from Philander's tomb.  
 Narcissa follows ere his tomb is clos'd.  
 Woes cluster ; rare are solitary woes ;  
 They love a train ; they tread each other's heel ;  
 Her death invades his mournful right, and claims 65  
 The grief that started from my lids for him ;  
 Seizes the faithless, alienated tear,  
 Or shares it ere it falls. So frequent Death,  
 Sorrow he more than causes ; he confounds ;  
 For human sighs his rival strokes contend, 70  
 And make distress distraction. Oh, Philander !

What was thy fate ? a double fate to me ;  
 Portent and pain ! a menace and a blow !  
 Like the black raven hov'ring o'er my peace,  
 Not less a bird of omen than of prey. 75  
 It call'd Narcissa long before her hour ;  
 It call'd her tender soul by break of bliss,  
 From the first blossom, from the buds of joy ;  
 'Those few our noxious fate unblasted leaves  
 In this inclement clime of human life. 80

Sweet Harmonist ! and beautiful as sweet !  
 And young as beautiful ! and soft as young !  
 And gay as soft ! and innocent as gay !  
 And happy (if aught happy here) as good !  
 For Fortune fond had built her nest on high. 85  
 Like birds quite exquisite of note and plume,  
 Transfix'd by Fate (who loves a lofty mark)  
 How from the summit of the grove she fell,  
 And left it unharmonious ! all its charm  
 Extinguish'd in the wonders of her song ! 90  
 Her song still vibrates in my ravish'd ear,  
 Still melting there, and with voluptuous pain  
 (O to forget her !) thrilling thro' my heart !

Song, beauty, youth, love, virtue, joy ! this group  
 Of bright ideas, flow'rs of Paradise, 95  
 As yet unforfeit ! in one blaze we bind,  
 Kneel, and present it to the skies, as all  
 We guess of heav'n ; and these were all her own ;  
 And she was mine ; and I was---was !---most blest---

Gay title of the deepest misery !  
 As bodies grow more pond'rous robb'd of life,  
 Good lost weighs more in grief than gain'd in joy.  
 Like blossom'd trees o'erturn'd by vernal storm,  
 Lovely in death the beauteous ruin lay ;  
 And if in death still lovely, lovelier there, 105  
 Far lovelier ! pity swells the tide of love.  
 And will not the severe excuse a sigh ?  
 Scorn the proud man that is asham'd to weep.  
 Our tears indulg'd indeed deserve our shame.  
 Yet that e'er lost an angel, pity me ! 110  
 Soon as the lustre languish'd in her eye,  
 Dawning a dimmer day on human sight,  
 And on her cheek, the residence of Spring,  
 Pale Omen sat, and scatter'd fears around  
 On all that saw, (and who would cease to gaze 115  
 That once had seen ?) with haste, parental haste,  
 I flew, I snatch'd her from the rigid North,  
 Her native bed, on which black Boreas blew,  
 And bore her nearer to the sun : the sun  
 (As if the sun could envy) check'd his beam, 120  
 Deny'd his wonted succour ; nor with more  
 Regret beheld her drooping than the bells  
 Of lillies, fairest lilies, not so fair !  
 Queen Lillies ! and ye painted Populace  
 Who dwell in fields, and lead ambrosial lives ! 125  
 In morn and ev'ning dew your beauties bathe,  
 And drink the sun, which gives your cheeks to glow,

And outblush (mine excepted) ev'ry fair;  
You gladlier grow, ambitious of her hand,  
Which often cropt your odours, incense meet  
To thought so pure! Ye lovely Fugitives!  
Coeval race with man! for man you smile;  
Why not smile at him too? You share, indeed  
His sudden pass, but not his constant pain.

So man is made nought ministers delight  
But what his glowing passions can engage;  
And glowing passions, bent on ought below,  
Must, soon or late, with anguish turn the scale  
And anguish after rapture, how severe!  
Rapture? bold man! who tempts the wrath di  
By plucking fruit deny'd to mortal taste,  
While here presuming on the rights of Heav'n  
For transport dost thou call on ev'ry hour,  
Lorenzo? At thy friend's expence be wise:  
Lean not on earth; 'twill pierce thee to the heart  
A broken reed at best; but oft' a spear:

On its sharp point Peace bleeds, and Hope ex

Turn, hopeless thought! turn from her.---  
Resenting rallies, and wakes ev'ry wo. [C  
Snatch'd ere thy prime! and in thy bridal hou  
And when kind Fortune, with thy lover, smil  
And when high-flavour'd thy fresh op'ning joy  
And when blind man pronounc'd thy bliss con  
And on a foreign shore, where strangers wept  
Strangers to thee, and, more surprising still,

Strangers to kindness, wept. Their eyes let fall  
Inhuman tears ! strange tears ! that trickled down  
From marble hearts ! obdurate tenderness !

A tenderness that call'd them more severe,  
In spite of Nature's soft persuasion steel'd : 160  
While Nature melted Superstition rav'd ;  
That mourn'd the dead, and this deny'd a grave.

Their sighs incens'd ; sighs foreign to the will !  
Their will the tiger-suck'd outrag'd the storm :  
For, oh ! the curs'd ungodliness of Zeal ! 165  
While sinful flesh relented, spirit nurs'd  
In blind Infallibility's embrace,  
The sainted spirit petrify'd the breast,  
Deny'd the charity of dust to spread  
O'er dust ! a charity their dogs enjoy. 170

What could I do ? what succour ? what resource ?  
With pious sacrilege a grave I stole ;  
With impious piety that grave I wrong'd ;  
Short in my duty, coward in my grief !  
More like her murd'rer than friend, I crept 175  
With soft suspended step, and, muffled deep  
In midnight darkness, whisper'd my last sigh.  
I whisper'd what should echo thro' the realms,  
Nor writher name, whose tomb should pierce the skies.  
Presumptuous fear ! how durst I dread her foes, 180  
While Nature's loudest dictates I obey'd ?  
Pardon necessity, blest Shade ! of grief  
And indignation rival bursts I pour'd ;

Half-execration mingled with my pray't;  
Kindled at man, while I his God ador'd;  
Sore grudg'd the savage land her sacred dust;  
Stamp'd the curs'd soil; and with humanity  
(Deny'd Narcissa) wish'd them all a grave.

Glows my resentment into guilt? what guilt  
Can equal violations of the dead?

The dead how sacred? sacred is the dust  
Of this heav'n-labour'd form, erect, divine!  
'This heav'n-assum'd, majestic, robe of earth  
He deign'd to wear, who hung the vast expanse  
With azure bright, and cloth'd the sun in gold.  
When ev'ry passion sleeps that can offend;  
When strikes us ev'ry motive that can melt;  
When man can wreak his rancour uncontroll'd,  
That strongest curb on insult and ill-will;  
Then! spleen to dust? the dust of innocence?  
An angel's dust!--This Lucifer transcends;  
When he contended for the Patriarch's bones,  
'Twas not the strife of malice, but of pride;  
The strife of pontiff pride, not pontiff gall.

Far less than this is shocking in a race  
Most wretched, but from streams of mutual love,  
And uncreated, but for love divine;  
And but for love divine this moment lost,  
By Fate resorb'd, and sunk in endless night.  
Man hard of heart to man! of horrid things  
Most horrid! 'midst stupendous highly strange!

Yet oft' his courtesies are smother wrongs ;  
 Pride brandishes the favours he confers,  
 And contumelious his humanity :  
 What then his vengeance ? Hear it not, ye Stars !  
 And thou, pale Moon ! turn paler at the sound. 216  
 Man is to man the sorest, surest ill.  
 A previous blast foretels the rising storm ;  
 O'erwhelming turrets threaten ere they fall ;  
 Volcanos bellow ere they disembogue ; 220  
 Earth trembles ere her yawning jaws devour ;  
 And smoke betrays the wide-consuming fire :  
 Ruin from man is most conceal'd when near,  
 And sends the dreadful tidings in the blow.  
 Is this the flight of Fancy ? would it were ! 225  
 Heav'n's Sov'reign saves all beings, but himself,  
 That hideous sight, a naked human heart.

Fir'd is the Muse ? and let the Muse be fir'd :  
 Who not inflam'd when what he speaks he feels,  
 And in the nerve most tender, in his friends ? 230  
 Shame to mankind ! Philander had his foes ;  
 He felt the truths I sing, and I in him :  
 But he nor I feel more. Past ills, Narcissa !  
 Are sunk in thee, thou recent wound of heart !  
 Which bleeds with other cares, with other pangs ; 235  
 Pangs num'rous as the num'rous ills that swarn'd  
 O'er thy distinguish'd fate, and clust'ring there,  
 Thick as the locust on the land of Nile,  
 Made death more deadly, and more dark the grave.

*Edume I.*

G



Reflect (if not forgot my touching tale) 240  
How was each circumstance with aspicks arm'd?  
An aspick each, and all an hydra wo.  
What strong Herculean virtue could suffice?—  
Or is it virtue to be conquer'd here?  
This hoary cheek a train of tears bedews,  
And each tear mourns its own distinct distress,  
And each distress, distinctly mourn'd, demands  
Of grief still more, as heighten'd by the whole.  
A grief like this proprietors excludes:  
Not friends alone such obsequies deplore;  
They make mankind the mourner; carry sighs  
Far as the fatal Fame can wing her way,  
And turn the gayest thought of gayest age  
Down their right channel, thro' the vale of death.  
The vale of death! that hush'd Cimmerian vale,  
Where Darkness, brooding o'er unfinish'd fates,  
With raven wing incumbent, waits the day  
(Dread day!) that interdicts all future changel  
That subterranean world, that land of ruin!  
Fit walk, Lorenzo! for proud human thought!  
There let my thought expatiate, and explore  
Balsamick truths and healing sentiments,  
Of all most wanted, and most welcome, here.  
For gay Lorenzo's sake, and for thy own,  
My Soul! "The fruits of dying friends survey;  
"Expose the vain of life; weigh life and death;  
"Give death his eulogy; thy fear subdue;

“ And labour that first palm of noble minds,  
“ A manly scorn of terrour from the tomb.”

This harvest reap from thy Narcissa's grave. 270  
As poets feign'd from Ajax' streaming blood  
Arose, with grief inscrib'd, a mournful flow'r,  
Let wisdom blossom from my mortal wound.  
And first, of dying friends; what fruit from these?  
It brings us more than triple aid; an aid 275  
To chase our thoughtlessness, fear, pride, and guilt.

Our dying friends come o'er us like a cloud,  
To damp our brainless ardours, and abate  
That glare of life which often blinds the wise.  
Our dying friends are pioneers, to smooth 280  
Our rugged pass to death; to break those bars  
Of terrour and abhorrence Nature throws  
Cross our obstructed way, and thus to make  
Welcome, as safe, our port from ev'ry storm.  
Each friend by Fate snatch'd from us is a plume  
Pluck'd from the wing of human vanity, 286  
Which makes us stoop from our aerial heights,  
And damp'd with omen of our own decease,  
On drooping pinions of ambition lower'd,  
Just skim earth's surface ere we break it up, 290  
O'er putrid earth to scratch a little dust,  
And save the world a nuisance. Smitten friends  
Are angels sent on errands full of love;  
For us they languish, and for us they die:  
And shall they languish, shall they die, in vain? 295

Ungrateful, shall we grieve their hov'ring shades,  
Which wait the revolution in our hearts!  
Shall we disdain their silent, soft, address,  
Their posthumous advice, and pious pray'r?  
Senseless as herds that graze their hallow'd graves,  
Tread under foot their agonies and groans, 301  
Frustrate their anguish, and destroy their deaths?

Lorenzo! no; the thought of death indulge;  
Give it its wholesome empire! let it reign,  
That kind chastiser of thy soul, in joy! 305  
Its reign will spread thy glorious conquests far,  
And still the tumults of thy ruffled breast.  
Auspicious era! golden days, begin!  
The thought of death shall, like a god, inspire.  
And why not think on death? Is life the theme  
Of ev'ry thought? and wish of ev'ry hour? 311  
And song of ev'ry joy? surprising truth!  
The beaten spaniel's fondness not so strange.  
To wave the num'rous ills that seize on life  
As their own property, their lawful prey; 315  
Ere man has measur'd half his weary stage,  
His luxuries have left him no reserve,  
No maiden relishes, unbroach'd delights:  
On cold-serv'd repetitions he subsists,  
And in the tasteless present shews the past; 320  
Disgusted chews, and scarce can swallow down,  
Like lavish ancestors, his earlier years  
Have disinherited his future hours,  
Which starve on orts, and glean their former field.

Live ever here, Lorenzo!---shocking thought!  
 So shocking, they who wish disown it too; 326  
 Disown from shame what they from folly crave.  
 Live ever in the womb, nor see the light?  
 For what live ever here?---with lab'ring step  
 To tread our former footsteps? pace the round 330  
 Eternal! to climb life's worn heavy wheel,  
 Which draws up nothing new? to beat, and beat,  
 The beaten track? to bid each wretched day  
 The former mock? to surfeit on the same,  
 And yawn our joys? or thank a misery 335  
 For change, tho' sad? to see what we have seen?  
 Hear, till unheard, the same old slabber'd tale?  
 To taste the tasted, and at each return  
 Less tasteful? o'er our palates to decant  
 Another vintage? strain a flatter year 340  
 Thro' loaded vessels, and a laxer tone?  
 Crazy machines to grind earth's wasted fruits!  
 Ill ground, and worse concocted! load, not life!  
 The rational foul kennels of excess!  
 Still-streaming thoroughfares of dull debauch! 345  
 Trembling each gulp, lest death should snatch the bowl.  
 Such of our fine ones is the wish refin'd!  
 So would they have it: elegant desire!  
 Why not invite the bellowing stalls and wilds?  
 But such examples might their rict awe. 350  
 Thro' want of virtue, that is, want of thought,

(Tho' on bright thought they father all their flights)  
To what are they reduc'd? to love and hate  
The same vain world; to censure and espouse,  
This painted shrew of life, who calls them fool 355  
Each moment of each day; to flatter bad  
Thro' dread of worse; to cling to this rude rock,  
Barren, to them, of good, and sharp with ills,  
And hourly blacken'd with impending storms,  
And infamous for wrecks of human hope--- 360  
Scar'd at the gloomy gulf that yawns beneath.  
Such are their triumphs! such their pangs of joy!  
'Tis time, high time, to shift this dismal scene.  
This hugg'd, this hideous state, what art can cure?  
One only, but that one what all may reach: 365  
Virtue---she, wonder-working goddess! charms  
That rock to bloom, and tames the painted shrew;  
And, what will more surprise, Lorenzo! gives  
To life's sick, nauseous, iteration, change,  
And straightens Nature's circle to a line. 370  
Believ'st thou this, Lorenzo! lend an ear,  
A patient ear, thou'lt blush to disbelieve.

A languid, leaden iteration reigns,  
And ever must, o'er those whose joys are joys  
Of sight, smell, taste. The cuckoo-seasons sing 375  
The small dull note to such as nothing prize  
But what those seasons, from the teeming earth,  
To doting sense indulge: but nobler minds,  
Which relish fruits unripen'd by the sun,

Make their days various, various as the dyes      380  
 On the dove's neck, which wanton in his rays.  
 On minds of dove-like innocence possess'd,  
 On lighten'd minds, that bask in virtue's beams,  
 Nothing hangs tedious, nothing old revolves  
 In that for which they long, for which they live.      385  
 Their glorious efforts, wing'd with heav'nly hope,  
 Each rising morning sees still higher rise;  
 Each bounteous dawn its novelty presents  
 To worth maturing, new strength, lustre, fame;  
 While Nature's circle, like a chariot-wheel      390  
 Rolling beneath their elevated aims,  
 Makes their fair prospect fairer ev'ry hour,  
 Advancing virtue in a line to bliss;  
 Virtue, which Christian motives best inspire!  
 And bliss, which Christian schemes alone ensure!      395  
 And shall we then, for virtue's sake commence  
 Apostates, and turn infidels for joy?  
 A truth it is few doubt, but fewer trust,  
 "He sins against this life who slights the next."  
 What is this life? how few their fav'rite know?      400  
 Fond in the dark, and blind in our embrace,  
 By passionately loving life we make  
 Lov'd Life unlovely, hugging her to death.  
 We give to time eternity's regard,  
 And, dreaming, take our passage for our port.      405  
 Life has no value as an end, but means;  
 An end deplorable! a means divine!

When 'tis our all, 'tis nothing; worse than nought;  
A nest of pains; when held as nothing, much.  
Like some fair hum'rists, life is most enjoy'd 410  
When courted least; most worth when disesteem'd;  
Then 'tis the seat of comfort, rich in peace;  
In prospect richer far; important! awful!  
Not to be mention'd but with shouts of praise!  
Not to be thought on but with tides of joy! 415  
The mighty basis of eternal bliss!

Where now the barren rock? the painted shrew?  
Where now, Lorenzo! life's eternal round?  
Have I not made my triple promise good?  
Vain is the world, but only to the vain, 420  
To what compare we then this varying scene,  
Whose worth, ambiguous, rises and declines?  
Waxes and wanes? (in all propitious Night  
Assists me here) compare it to the moon;  
Dark in herself, and indigent, but rich 425  
In borrow'd lustre from a higher sphere.  
When gross guilt interposes, lab'ring earth,  
O'ersadow'd, mourns a deep eclipse of joy;  
Her joys, at brightest, pallid to that font  
Of full effulgent glory whence they flow. 430

Nor is that glory distant. Oh, Lorenzo!  
A good man and an angel! these between  
How thin the barrier? what divides their fate?  
Perhaps a moment, or perhaps a year;  
Or if an age, it is a moment still; 435

A moment, or eternity's forgot.

'Then be what once they were who now are gods ;

Be what Philander was, and claim the skies.

Starts timid Nature at the gloomy pass ?

The soft transition call it, and be cheer'd : 440

Such it is often, and why not to thee ?

To hope the best is pious, brave, and wise,

And may itself procure what it presumes.

Life is much flatter'd, Death is much traduc'd ;

Compare the rivals, and the kinder crown. 445

" Strange competition !" — True, Lorenzo ! strange !

So little life can cast into the scale.

Life makes the soul dependent on the dust ;

Death gives her wings to mount above the spheres.

Thro' chinks, styl'd organs, dim life peeps at light ;

Death bursts th' involving cloud, and all is day : 451

All eye, all ear, the disembodiy'd pow'r.

Death has feign'd evils nature shall not feel ;

Life ill substantial wisdom cannot shun.

Is not the mighty Mind, that son of heav'n ! 455

By tyrant Life dethron'd, imprison'd, pain'd ?

By Death enlarg'd, ennobled, deify'd ?

Death but intombs the body, life the soul.

" Is Death then guiltless ? How he marks his way

" With dreadful waste of what deserves to shine ! 460

' Art, genius, fortune, elevated pow'r !

" With various lustres these light up the world,

" Which death puts out, and darkens human race."



I grant, Lorenzo! this indictment just:  
The sage, peer, potentate, king, conqueror!  
Death humbles these; more barb'rous Life the  
Life is the triumph of our mould'ring clay;  
Death of the spirit infinite! divine!  
Death has no dread but what frail life imparts,  
Nor life true joy but what kind death improve  
No bliss has life to boast, till death can give  
Far greater. Life's a debtor to the grave;  
Dark lattice! letting in eternal day.

Lorenzo! blush at fondness for a life  
Which sends celestial souls on errands vile,  
To cater for the sense, and serve at boards  
Where ev'ry ranger of the wilds, perhaps  
Each reptile, justly claims our upper-hand.  
Luxurious feast! a soul, a soul immortal,  
In all the dainties of a brute bemir'd!  
Lorenzo! blush at terrour for a death  
Which gives thee to repose in festive bow'rs,  
Where nectars sparkle, angels minister,  
And more than angels share, and rise, and crow  
And eternize, the birth, bloom, bursts of bliss.  
What need I more? O Death! the palm is thine

Then welcome, Death! thy dreaded harbinger  
Age and disease! Disease, tho' long my guest,  
That plucks my nerves, those tender strings of  
Which pluck'd a little more will toll the bell  
That calls my few friends to my funeral;

Where feeble Nature drops, perhaps a tear,  
 While Reason and Religion, better taught,  
 Congratulate the dead, and crown his tomb  
 With wreath triumphant. Death is victory; 49  
 It binds in chains the raging ills of life:  
 Lust and Ambition, Wrath and Avarice,  
 Dragg'd at his chariot-wheel, applaud his pow'r.  
 That ills corrosive, cares importunate,  
 Are not immortal too, O Death! is thine. 50  
 Our day of dissolution!—name it right,  
 'Tis our great pay-day; 'tis our harvest, rich  
 And ripe. What tho' the sickle, sometimes keen,  
 Just scars us as we reap the golden grain?  
 More than thy balm, O Gilead! heals the wound. 51  
 Birth's feeble cry, and Death's deep dismal groan,  
 Are slender tributes low-tax'd Nature pays  
 For mighty gain: the gain of each a life!  
 But O! the last the former so transcends,  
 Life dies compar'd; Life lives beyond the grave. 52  
 And feel I, Death! no joy from thought of thee?  
 Death! the great counsellor, who man inspires  
 With ev'ry nobler thought and fairer deed!  
 Death! the deliverer who rescues man!  
 Death! the rewarder, who the rescu'd crowns! 53  
 Death! that absolves my birth, a curse without it!  
 Rich Death! that realizes all my cares,  
 Toils, virtues, hopes; without it a chimera!  
 Death! of all pain the period, not of joy:

Joy's source and subject still subsist unharmed  
 One in my soul, and one in her great sire,  
 Tho' the four winds were warring for my d  
 Yes, and from winds and waves, and centres  
 Tho' prison'd there, my dust, too, I reclaim  
 (To dust when drop proud nature's pride  
 And live entire... Death is the crown of life  
 Were death deny'd, poor man would live in  
 Were death deny'd, to live would not be his  
 Were death deny'd, ev'n fools would wish :  
 Death wounds to cure; we fall, we rise, we  
 Spring from our fetters, fasten in the skies,  
 Where blooming Eden withers in our sight  
 Death gives us more than was in Eden lost :  
 This king of terrors is the prince of peace.  
 When shall I die to vanity, pain, death?  
 When shall I die?---when shall I live for e

*End of Night Third.*

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# THE COMPLAINT.

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## NIGHT IV.

### THE CHRISTIAN TRIUMPH.

Containing

OUR ONLY CURE FOR THE FEAR OF DEATH,  
AND PROPER SENTIMENTS OF HEART ON THAT  
INESTIMABLE BLESSING.

*Humbly inscribed*

TO THE HON. MR. YORKE.

A much-indebted Muse, O Yorke! intrudes.  
Amid the smiles of fortune and of youth,  
Thine ear is patient of a serious song.  
How deep implanted in the breast of man  
The dread of death? I sing its sov'reign cure. 5  
Why start at death? where is he? Death arriv'd,  
Is past; not come, or gone; he's never here.  
Ere hope, sensation fails. Black-boding man  
Receives, not suffers, Death's tremendous blow. 9  
The knell, the shroud, the mattock, and the grave;  
The deep damp vault, the darkness and the worm;  
These are the bugbears of a winter's eve,  
The terrors of the living, not the dead;  
Imagination's fool, and Errour's wretch.

*Volume I.*

II

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Man makes a death which Nature never made, 15  
Then on the point of his own fancy falls,  
And feels a thousand deaths in fearing one.

But were Death frightful, what has age to fear?  
If prudent, age should meet the friendly foe,  
And shelter in his hospitable gloom. 20  
I scarce can meet a monument but holds  
My younger; ev'ry date cries---"Come away."  
And what recalls me? look the world around,  
And tell me what. The wisest cannot tell.  
Should any born of woman give his thought 25  
Full range on just Dislike's unbounded field;  
Of things the vanity, of men the flaws;  
Flaws in the best; the many flaw all o'er;  
As leopard spotted, or as Ethiops dark;  
Vivacious ill; good dying immature; 30  
(How immature Narcissa's marble tells)  
And at its death bequeathing endless pain;  
His heart, tho' bold, would sicken at the sight,  
And spend itself in sighs for future scenes.

But grant to life (and just it is to grant 35  
To lucky life) some perquisites of joy;  
A time there is when, like a thrice-fold tale,  
Long-filled life of sweet can yield no more,  
But from our comment on the comedy,  
Pleasing reflections on parts well-sustain'd, 40  
Or purpos'd emendations where we fail'd,  
Or hopes of plaudits from our candid Judge,

When, on their exit, souls are bid unrobe,  
 Toss Fortune back her tinsel and her plume,  
 And drop this mask of flesh behind the scene. 45

With me that time is come ; my world is dead ;  
 A new world rises, and new manners reign.  
 Foreign comedians, a spruce band ! arrive,  
 To push me from the scene, or hiss me there.  
 What a pert race starts up ! the strangers gaze, 50  
 And I at them ; my neighbour is unknown ;  
 Nor that the worst. Ah me ! the dire effect  
 Of loit'ring here, of death defrauded long.  
 Of old so gracious (and let that suffice)  
 My very master knows me not. 55

Shall I dare say peculiar is the fate ?  
 I've been so long remember'd I'm forgot.  
 An object ever pressing dims the sight,  
 And hides behind its ardour to be seen.  
 When in his courtiers ears I pour my plaint, 60  
 They drink it as the nectar of the great,  
 And squeeze my hand, and beg me come to-morrow.  
 Refusal ! can'st thou wear a smoother form ?

Indulge me, nor conceive I drop my theme.  
 Who cheapens life abates the fear of death. 65  
 Twice told the period spent on stubborn Troy,  
 Court-favour, yet untaken, I besiege,  
 Ambition's ill-judg'd effort to be rich.  
 Alas ! ambition makes my little less,  
 Imbitt'ring the possess'd. Why wish for more ? 70

Wishing, of all employments, is the worst;  
 Philosophy's reverse, and health's decay!  
 Were I as plump as stall'd Theology,  
 Wishing would waste me to this shade again.  
 Were I as wealthy as a South-sea dream, 7.  
 Wishing is an expedient to be poor.  
 Wishing, that constant hectick of a fool,  
 Caught at a court, purg'd off by purer air  
 And simpler diet, gifts of rural life !

Blest be that hand divine which gently laid 8.  
 My heart at rest beneath this humble shed.  
 The world's a stately bark, on dang'rous seas  
 With pleasure seen, but boarded at our peril :  
 Here on a single plank, thrown safe ashore,  
 I hear the tumult of the distant throng, 8!  
 As that of seas remote, or dying storms,  
 And meditate on scenes more silent still,  
 Pursue my theme, and fight the fear of death.  
 Here, like a shepherd gazing from his hut,  
 Touching his reed, or leaning on his staff, 9.  
 Eager Ambition's fiery chase I see ;  
 I see the circling hunt of noisy men  
 Burst law's enclosure, leap the mounds of right,  
 Pursuing and pursu'd, each other's prey ;  
 As wolves for rapine, as the fox for wiles, 9.  
 Till Death, that mighty hunter, earths them all.

Why all this toil for triumphs of an hour ?  
 What tho' we wade in wealth, or soar in fame ?

Earth's highest station ends in, "Here he lies;"  
 And "dust to dust" concludes her noblest song. 100  
 If this song lives, posterity shall know  
 One, tho' in Britain born, with courtiers bred,  
 Who thought ev'n gold might come a day too late,  
 Nor on his subtle death-bed plann'd his scheme  
 For future vacancies in church or state, 105  
 Some avocation deeming it---to die;  
 Unbit by rage canine of dying rich,  
 Guilt's blunder! and the loudest laugh of Hell.

O my Coevals! remnants of yourselves!  
 Poor human ruins tott'ring o'er the grave! 110  
 Shall we, shall aged men, like aged trees,  
 Strike deeper their vile root, and closer cling,  
 Still more enamour'd of this wretched soil?  
 Shall our pale wither'd hands bestill stretch'd out,  
 Trembling, at once, with eagerness and age? 115  
 With av'rice and convulsions, grasping hard?  
 Grasping at air! for what has earth beside?  
 Man wants but little, nor that little long:  
 How soon must he resign his very dust,  
 Which frugal Nature lent him for an hour! 120  
 Years unexperienc'd rush on num'rous ills:  
 And soon as man, expert from time, has found  
 The key of life, it opes the gates of death.

When in this vale of years I backward look,  
 And miss such numbers, numbers, too, of such 125  
 Firmer in health, and greener in their age,



And stricter on their guard, and fitter far  
To play life's subtle game, I scarce believe  
I still survive. And am I fond of life,  
Who scarce can think it possible I live?  
Alive by miracle! or, what is next,  
Alive by Mead! if I am still alive,  
Who long have bury'd what gives life to live  
Firmness of nerve, and energy of thought.  
Life's lee is not more shallow than impure  
And vapid: Sense and Reason shew the door  
Call for my bier, and point me to the dust.

O thou great Arbiter of life and death!  
Nature's immortal, immaterial sun!  
Whose all-prolifick beam late call'd me forth  
From darkness, teeming darkness, where I lay  
The worm's inferiour, and, in rank, beneath  
The dust I tread on, high to bear my brow,  
To drink the spirit of the golden day,  
And triumph in existence, and could'st know  
No motive but my bliss, and hast ordain'd  
A rise in blessing! with the Patriarch's joy  
Thy call I follow to the land unknown;  
I trust in thee, and know in whom I trust:  
Or life or death is equal; neither weighs;  
All weight in this---O let me live to thee!

Tho' Nature's terrors, thus, may be repre-  
sented as grim Death; guilt points the tyrant  
And whence all human guilt? From death fo

Ah me! too long I set at nought the swarm      155  
Of friendly warnings which around me flew,  
And smil'd unsmitten. Small my cause to smile!  
Earth's admonitions, like shafts upwards shot,  
More dreadful by delay, the longer ere  
They strike our hearts the deeper is their wound: 160  
O think how deep, Lorenzo! here it stings;  
Who can appease its anguish? How it burns!  
What hand the barb'd, envenom'd, thought can draw?  
What healing hand can pour the balm of peace,  
And turn my sight undaunted on the tomb?      165  
With joy---with grief, that healing hand I see:  
Ah! too conspicuous! it is fix'd on high.  
On high? what means my frenzy? I blaspheme:  
Alas! how low? how far beneath the skies?  
The skies it form'd, and now it bleeds for me---      170  
But bleeds the balm I want---yet still it bleeds;  
Draw the dire steel---ah, no! the dreadful blessing  
What heart or can sustain or dares forego?  
There hangs all human hope; that nail supports  
The falling universe: that gone we drop;      175  
Horror receives us, and the dismal wish  
Creation had been smother'd in her birth---  
Darkness his curtain, and his bed the dust,  
When stars and sun are dust beneath his throne;  
In heav'n itself can such indulgence dwell?      180  
O what a groan was there! a groan not his:  
He seiz'd our dreadful right, the load sustain'd,

And heav'd the mountain from a guilty world.  
 A thousand worlds, so bought, were bought too dear:  
 Sensations new in angels' bosoms rise,  
 Suspend their song, and make a pause in bliss.

O for their song to reach my lofty theme!  
 Inspire me, Night! with all thy tuneful spheres,  
 Whilst I with seraphs share seraphick themes,  
 And shew to men the dignity of man, 190  
 Lest I blaspheme my subject with my song.  
 Shall Pagan pages glow celestial flame,  
 And Christian languish? On our hearts, not heads,  
 Falls the foul infamy. My heart! awake:  
 What can awake thee, unawak'd by this, 195  
 "Expended Deity on human weal?"

Feel the great truths which burst the tenfold night  
 Of Heathen error with a golden flood  
 Of endless day. To feel is to be fir'd;  
 And to believe, Lorenzo! is to feel. 200

Thou most indulgent, most tremendous Pow'r!  
 Still more tremendous for thy wondrous love!  
 That arms with awe more awful thy commands,  
 And foul transgression dips in sev'nfold guilt;  
 How our hearts tremble at thy love immense! 205  
 In love immense, inviolably just!  
 Thou, rather than thy justice should be stain'd,  
 Didst stain the cross; and, work of wonders far  
 The greatest, that thy dearest far might bleed.

Bold thought! shall I dare speak it or repress? 210

Should man more execrate or boast the guilt [flam'd?  
Which rous'd such vengeance? which such love in-  
O'er guilt (how mountainous!) with outstretch'd  
Stern Justice and soft-smiling Love, embrace, [arms  
Supporting, in full majesty, thy throne, 215

When seem'd its majesty to need support,  
Or that, or man, inevitably lost:

What but the fathomless of thought divine  
Could labour such expedient from despair,  
And rescue both? Both rescue! both exalt! 220

O how are both exalted by the deed!  
The wondrous deed! or shall I call it more?  
A wonder in Omnipotence itself!

A mystery no less to gods than men!

Not thus our infidels th' Eternal draw, 225

A God all-o'er consummate, absolute,  
Full orb'd, in his whole round of rays complete:

They set at odds Heav'n's jarring attributes,  
And with one excellence another wound;  
Maim Heav'n's perfection, break its equal beams,  
Bid mercy triumph over---God himself, 231  
Undeify'd by their opprobrious praise.

A God all mercy is a God unjust.

Ye brainless Wits! ye baptiz'd Infidels!  
Ye worse for mending! wash'd to fouler stains! 235

The ransom was paid down; the fund of heav'n,  
Heav'n's inexhaustible, exhausted fund,  
Amazing and amaz'd, pour'd forth the price,

All price beyond: tho' curious to compute,  
 Archangels fail'd to cast the mighty sum:  
 Its value vast ungrasp'd by minds create,  
 For ever hid and glows in the Supreme.

And was the ransom paid? it was; and paid  
 (What can equal the bounty more?) for you.  
 The sun beheld it.—No, the shocking scene  
 Drove back his chariot: midnight veil'd his face;  
 Not such as this, not such as Nature shakes;  
 A midnight Nature shudder'd to behold;  
 A midnight new! a dread eclipse (without  
 Opposing spheres) from her Creator's frown!  
 Sun! didst thou fly thy Maker's pain? or start  
 At that enormous load of human guilt  
 Which bow'd his blessed head, o'erwhelm'd his  
 Made groan the centre, burst earth's marble womb  
 With pangs, strange pangs! deliver'd of her dead!  
 Hell howl'd; and heav'n that hour let fall a tear:  
 Heav'n wept, that men might smile! Heav'n  
 Might never die!----- [that

And is devotion virtue? 'tis compell'd.  
 What heart of stone but glows at thoughts like th'  
 Such contemplations mount us, and should mount  
 The mind still higher, nor ever glance on man  
 Unraptur'd, uninflam'd.—Where roll my thought  
 To rest from wonders? other wonders rise,  
 And strike where'er they roll: my soul is caught  
 Heav'n's sev'reign blessings, clust'ring from the

Rush on her, in a throng, and close her round,  
 The pris'ner of amaze ! In his blest life  
 I see the path, and in his death the price,  
 And in his great ascent the proof supreme, 270  
 Of immortality.---And did he rise ?  
 Hear, O ye Nations ! hear it, O ye Dead !  
 He rose ! he rose ! he burst the bars of death.  
 Lift up your heads, ye everlasting Gates !  
 And give the King of Glory to come in. 275  
 Who is the King of Glory ? he who left  
 His throne of glory for the pang of death.  
 Lift up your heads, ye everlasting Gates !  
 And give the King of Glory to come in.  
 Who is the King of Glory ? he who slew 280  
 The rav'nous foe that gorg'd all human race !  
 The King of Glory he, whose glory fill'd  
 Heav'n with amazement at his love to man,  
 And with divine complacency beheld  
 Pow'rs most illumin'd wilder'd in the theme. 285  
 'The theme, the joy, how then shall man sustain ?  
 Oh, the burst gates ! crush'd sting ! demolish'd throne !  
 Last gasp of vanquish'd Death. Shout, earth and heav'n,  
 This sum of good to man ! whose nature then  
 Took wing, and mounted with him from the tomb.  
 Then, then, I rose ; then first humanity 291  
 Triumphant past the crystal ports of light,  
 (Stupendous guest !) and seiz'd eternal youth,  
 Seiz'd in our name. E'er since 'tis blasphemous

To call man mortal. Man's mortality 295  
 Was then transferr'd to death; and heav'n's duration  
 Unalienably seal'd to this frail frame,  
 This child of dust,---Man, all-immortal, hail!  
 Hail, Heav'n! all lavish of strange gifts to man!  
 Thine all the glory, man's the boundless bliss. 300

Where am I wrapt by this triumphant theme,  
 On Christian joy's exulting wing, above  
 Th' Aonian mount! Alas! small cause for joy!  
 What if to pain immortal? if extent  
 Of being, to preclude a close of wo? 305  
 Where, then, my boast of immortality?  
 I boast it still, tho' cover'd o'er with guilt:  
 For guilt, not innocence, his life he pour'd;  
 'Tis guilt alone can justify his death;  
 Nor that, unless his death can justify 310  
 Relenting guilt in Heav'n's indulgent sight.  
 If, sick of folly, I relent, he writes  
 My name in heav'n with that inverted spear  
 (A spear deep-dipt in blood) which pierc'd his side,  
 And open'd there a font for all mankind, 315  
 Who strive, who combat crimes, to drink and live:  
 This, only this, subdues the fear of death.

And what is this? Survey the wondrous cure,  
 And at each step let higher wonder rise!

" Pardon for infinite offence! and pardon 320

" Thro' means that speak it's value infinite!

" A pardon bought with blood! with blood divine!

" With blood divine of him I made my foe!  
 " Persisted to provoke ! tho' woo'd and aw'd ;  
 " Blest, and chastis'd, a flagrant rebel still ! 325  
 " A rebel 'midst the thunders of his throne !  
 " Nor I alone a rebel universe !  
 " My species up in arms ! not one exempt !  
 " Yet for the foulest of the foul he dies,  
 " Most joy'd for the redeem'd of deepest guilt !  
 " As if our race were held of highest rank, 331  
 " And Godhead dearer, as more kind to man !"

Bound ev'ry heart ! and ev'ry bosom burn !  
 O what a scale of miracles is here ?  
 Its lowest round high planted on the skies, 335  
 Its tow'ring summit lost beyond the thought  
 Of man or angel ! Oh that I could climb  
 The wonderful ascent with equal praise !  
 Praise ! flow for ever, (if astonishment  
 Will give thee leave) my praise ! for ever flow ; 340  
 Praise ardent, cordial, constant, to high heav'n  
 More fragrant than Arabia sacrific'd,  
 And all her spicy mountains in a flame.

So dear, so due to Heav'n, shall Praise descend  
 With her soft plume (from plausible angels' wing  
 First pluck'd by man) to tickle mortal ears, 346  
 Thus diving in the pockets of the great ?  
 Is praise the perquisite of ev'ry paw,  
 Tho' black as hell, that grapples well for gold ?  
 Oh love of gold ! thou merest nest of amours ! 350

*Vol. me I.*

I



Shall Praise her odours waste on virtues dead,  
 Embalm the base, perfume the stench of guilt,  
 Earn dirty bread by washing Ethiops fair,  
 Removing filth, or sinking it from sight,  
 A scavenger in scenes where vacant posts,  
 Like gibbets yet untenanted, expect  
 Their future ornaments? from courts and thrones  
 Return, apostate Praise! thou vagabond!  
 Thou prostitute! to the first love return,  
 Thy first, thy greatest, once unrivall'd theme.  
 There flow redundant, like Meander flow,  
 Back to thy fountain, to that parent pow'r  
 Who gives the tongue to sound, the thought to own  
 The soul to be. Men homage pay to men,  
 Thoughtless beneath whose dreadful eye they bow,  
 In mutual awe profound, of clay to clay,  
 Of guilt to guilt, and turn their backs on thee,  
 Great Sire! whom thrones celestial ceaseless sing,  
 To prostrate angels an amazing scene!  
 O the presumption of man's awe for man!—  
 Man's Author! End! Restorer! Law! and Judge!  
 Thine all; Day thine, and thine this gloom of Night  
 With all her wealth, with all her radiant worlds.  
 What night eternal but a frown from thee?  
 What heav'n's meridian glory but thy smile?  
 And shall not praise be thine, not human praise,  
 While heav'n's high host on hallelujahs live?  
*O may I breathe no longer than I breathe*

'aise to him who gave my soul,  
 infinite of prospect fair, 380  
 shades of hell, great Love ! by thee,  
 able ! most unadorn'd !  
 hat praise begin which ne'er should end ?  
 urn, what claim on all applause !  
 's sable mantle labour'd o'er, 385  
 ought with attributes divine !  
 shines ! what love ! This midnight pomp,  
 s arch, with golden worlds inlaid !  
 vine ambition ! nought to thee ;  
 is profusion. Thou apart, 390  
 id ! Oh tell me, mighty Mind !  
 ou ? Shall I dive into the deep ?  
 in ? or ask the roaring winds  
 ator ? shall I question loud  
 if in that th' Almighty dwells ? 395  
 rious storms in straiten'd reins,  
 e whirlwinds wheel his rapid car ?  
 these questions ?---Trembling I retract ;  
 soul adores the present God.  
 tant Deity ? He tunes 400  
 tun'd ; ) the nerve that writes sustains :  
 his being I resound his praise :  
 all diffus'd, without a shore  
 ocal is his throne (as meet)  
 : dispers'd (as standards call 405  
 om afar ; ) to fix a point.

A central point, collective of his sons,  
Since finite ev'ry nature but his own.

The nameless He, whose nod is Nature's b  
And Nature's shield the shadow of his hand;  
Her dissolution his suspended smile!  
The great First-Last? pavilion'd high he sits  
In darkness, from excessive splendour borne,  
By gods unseen, unless thro' lustre lost,  
His glory, to created glory, bright,  
As that to central horrors: he looks down  
On all that soars, and spans immensity.

Tho' night unnumber'd worlds unfolds to v  
Boundless Creation! what art thou? a beam,  
A mere effluvium of his majesty.

And shall an atom of this atom-world  
Mutter, in dust and sin, the theme of heav'n?  
Down to the centre should I send my thought  
Thro' beds of glitt'ring ore and glowing gem:  
Their beggar'd blaze wants lustre for my lay;  
Goes out in darkness: if, on tow'ring wing,  
I sent it thro' the boundless vault of stars,  
(The stars, tho' rich, what dross their gold to  
Great! good! wise! wonderful! eternal King!  
If to those conscious stars thy throne around,  
Praise ever-pouring, and imbibing bliss,  
And ask their strain; they want it, more they  
Poor their abundance, humble their sublime,  
Languid their energy, their ardour cold;

Indebted still, their highest rapture burns, 435  
Short of its mark, defective, tho' divine.

Still more---this theme is man's, and man's alone ;  
Their vast appointments reach it not; they see  
On earth a bounty not indulg'd on high,  
And downward look for heav'n's superiour praise !  
First-born of Æther! high in fields of light ! 441  
View man, to see the glory of your God !  
Could angels envy, they had envy'd here :  
And some did envy ; and the rest, tho' gods,  
Yet still gods unredeem'd, (there triumphs man, 445  
Tempted to weigh the dust against the skies)  
They less would feel, tho' more adorn my theme.  
They sung creation (for in that they shar'd)  
How rose in melody that child of Love !  
Creation's great superiour, man ! is thine ; 450  
Thine is redemption ; they just gave the key ;  
'Tis thine to raise and eternize the song,  
Tho' human, yet divine ; for should not this  
Raise man o'er man, and kindle seraphs here ?  
Redemption ! 'twas creation more sublime ;  
Redemption ! 'twas the labour of the skies ;  
Far more than labour---it was death in heav'n.  
A truth so strange, 'twere bold to think it true,  
If not far bolder still to disbelieve. 459

Here pause and ponder. Was there death in heav'n ?  
What then on earth ? on earth, which struck the blow ?  
Who struck it ? Who ?---O how is man enlarg'd,

THE COMPLAINT.

' this medium! How the pigmy tow'rs!  
interpois'd to dust his sad return!  
ided his vast distance from the skies!  
ear he presses on the seraph's wing!  
is the seraph? which the horn of clay?  
this demonstrates, thro' the thickest cloud  
uilt and clay condens'd, the son of Heav'n!  
double son; the made, and the remade!  
d shall Heav'n's double property be lost?  
an's double madness only can destroy.  
o man the bleeding Cross has promis'd all;  
The bleeding Cross has sworn eternal grace.  
Who gave his life, what grace shall he deny?  
O Ye! who from this rock of ages leap  
Apostates, plunging headlong in the deep!

What cordial joy, what consolation strong,  
Whatever winds arise, or billows roll!  
Our int'rest in the Master of the storm:  
Cling there, and in wreck'd Nature's ruins smile,  
While vile apostates tremble in a calm.  
Man! know thyself: all wisdom centres there  
To none man seems ignoble but to man.  
Angels that grandeur men o'erlook admire:  
How long shall human nature be their book,  
Degen'rate Mortal! and unread by thee?  
The beam dim reason sheds shews wonders  
What high contents! illustrious faculties!

, which displays at full  
ce sever'd from divine,  
as publish'd on the cross.  
nd sees not in himself  
restrial god ? 495  
the Deity  
mmortal life ?  
Is not for a worm.  
r mounting soul  
ernity ! at thee, 500  
r, rather, more enjoys.  
Nature ! how improv'd !  
ines a glorious world,  
n ; heighten'd all  
ther self ! 505  
ie rolls along,  
illustrious still,  
oll'd up in shades  
cture's keenest ray,  
prising Fate ! 510  
receives my soul  
ptur'd thought ! where gods  
me ! What new births  
oreign to the sun,  
s, perhaps whate'er exists,  
on, are forgot ! 516  
f man we form  
to be just :

Conception unconfin'd wants wings to reach him ;  
 Beyond its reach the Godhead only more.  
 He the great Father ! kindled at one flame  
 The world of rationals ; one spirit pour'd  
 From spirit's awful Fountain ; pour'd himself  
 Thro' all their souls, but not in equal stream,  
 Profuse, or frugal, of th' inspiring God,  
 As his wise plan demanded ; and when past  
 Their various trials, in their various spheres,  
 If they continue rational, as made,  
 Resorbs them all into himself again,  
 His throne their centre, and his smile their crown  
 Why doubt we, then, the glorious truth to sing  
 Tho' yet unsung, as deem'd, perhaps, too bold ?  
 Angels are men of a superior kind ;  
 Angels are men in lighter habit clad,  
 High o'er celestial mountains wing'd in flight ;  
 And men are angels, loaded for an hour,  
 Who wade this merry vale, and climb with pain,  
 And slipp'ry step, the bottom of the steep.  
 Angels their failings, mortals have their praise :  
 While here, of corps ethereal, such enroll'd,  
 And summon'd to the glorious standard soon,  
 Which flames eternal crimson thro' the skies,  
 Nor are our brothers thoughtless of their kin,  
 Yet absent : but not absent from their love.  
 Michael has fought our battles ; Raphael sung  
 Our triumphs ; Gabriel on our errands flown,

Sov'reign : and are these, O Man!  
 thy warm allies ? and thou (shame burn  
 cinder !) rival to the brute ?  
 all. Descending from the skies 550  
 man, the goddess in her left  
 is world, and in her right the next.  
 e sole voucher man is man ;  
 le of man above himself ;  
 night of frailty, change, and death, 555  
 : soul a soul that acts a god.  
 vidence ! an after-state !  
 footing ; here is solid rock ;  
 port us ; all is sea besides ;  
 us ; bestorms, and then devours. 560  
 good man fastens on the skies,  
 h roll, nor feels her idle whirl.  
 wretch, from thick polluted air,  
 | stench, and suffocating damps, \  
 | horrors, by kind Fate discharg'd, 565  
 fair eminence, where ether pure  
 m, and Elysian prospects rise,  
 lts, his spirits cast their load,  
 n he triumphs in the change ;  
 ul, when from inglorious aims 570  
 veets, from feculence and froth  
 trial set at large, she mounts  
 region, her own element,  
 s immortal, and affects the skies.



Religion! thou the soul of happiness,  
And, groaning Calvary! of thee: there shine  
The noblest truths; there strongest motives at  
There sacred violence assaults the soul;  
There nothing but compulsion is forborn.  
Can love allure us? or can terroure awe?  
He weeps!---the falling drop puts out the sun.  
He sighs!---the sigh earth's deep foundation  
If in his love so terrible, what then  
His wrath inflam'd? his tenderness on fire?  
Like soft, smooth oil, outblazing other fires?  
Can pray'r, can praise, avert it?---Thou, my  
My theme! my inspiration! and my crown!  
My strength in age! my rise in low estate!  
My soul's ambition! pleasure! wealth!---my  
My light in darkness! and my life in death!  
My boast thro' time! bliss thro' eternity!  
Eternity, too short to speak thy praise,  
Or fathom thy profound of love to man!  
To man of men the meanest, ev'n to me;  
My sacrifice! my God!---what things are these!  
What then art thou? by what name shall I call  
Knew I the name devout archangels use,  
Devout archangels should the name enjoy,  
By me unrivall'd! thousands more sublime,  
None half so dear as that which, tho' unspoke,  
Still glow: at heart. O how Omnipotence  
Is lost in love! thou great Philanthropist!

angels! but the friend of man!  
 O, fondest of the younger born!  
 didst save him, snatch the smoking brand  
 the flames, and quench it in thy blood! 606  
 how pleas'd by bounty to distress!  
 how groan beneath our gratitude,  
 O birth! to favour and confound;  
 O ge, and to distance all return! 610  
 Ove stupendous heights to soar,  
 praise panting in the distant vale!  
 too great defrauds thee of thy due,  
 glorious our sublimest song.  
 the naked will obtains thy smile, 615  
 his monument of praise unpaid,  
 a life symphonious to my strain,  
 lest hymn to Heav'n!) for ever lie  
 my fear of death! and ev'ry fear,  
 of ev'ry evil, but thy frown. 620  
 see I yonder so demurely smile?  
 a labour, and might break their rest,  
 O! in homage to the skies!  
 O soft address! who mildly make  
 O! usive tender of your hearts, 625  
 O! violence! who halt indeed,  
 O! blessing, wrestle not with Heav'n!  
 O! my song too turbulent? too warm?  
 O! ns, then, the pagans of the soul?  
 O! one baptiz'd? alone ordain'd • 630

To touch things sacred ? Oh for warmer still !  
Guilt chills my zeal, and age benumbs my pow'r  
Oh for an humbler heart and prouder song !  
Thou, my much-injur'd Themel with that soft e  
Which melted o'er doom'd Salem, deign to look  
Compassion to the coldness of my breast,  
And pardon to the winter in my strain.

Oh ye cold-hearted, frozen, Formalists !  
On such a theme 'tis impious to be calm :  
Passion is reason, transport temper, here.  
Shall Heav'n, which gave us ardour, and has shew  
Her own for man so strongly, not disdain  
What smooth emollients in theology,  
Recumbent Virtue's downy doctors, preach,  
That prose of piety, a lukewarm praise ?  
Rise odours sweet from incense uninflam'd ?  
Devotion when lukewarm is undevout ;  
But when it glows, its heat is struck to heav'n ;  
To human hearts her golden harps are strung ;  
High heav'n's orchestra chaunts amen to man.

Here, or dream I hear the distant strain,  
Sweet to the soul, and tasting strong of heav'n,  
Soft-wafted on celestial Pity's plume,  
Thro' the vast spaces of the universe,  
To cheer me in this melancholy gloom ?  
Oh when will death (now stingless) like a friend  
Admit me of their choir ? Oh when will death  
This mould'ring, old, partition-wall throw down

s, one in nature, one abode?  
 divine! that giv'st us to the skies: 660  
 tel glorious patron of the past  
 it! when shall I thy shrine adore?  
 re's continent, immensely wide,  
 blest, this little isle of life,  
 ncarcerating colony 665

Happy day that breaks our chain!  
 mits; that calls from exile home;  
 to Nature's great metropolis,  
 nits us, thro' the guardian hand  
 others, to our Father's throne, 670  
 our Advocate, and thro' his wounds  
 man, allows that tender name.  
 akes Christian triumph a command;  
 akes joy a duty to the wise.  
 is in a good man to be sad. 675  
 u, Lorenzo, where hangs all our hope?  
 the cross we live, or more than die;  
 which touch'd not angels; more divine  
 which touch'd confusion into form,  
 ss into glory: partial touch! 680  
 e-eminent regard!

an, and sov'reign thro' the whole  
 n chain of miracles, which hangs  
 n thro' all duration, and supports,  
 rious and amazing plan, 685  
 e, Nature! and thy God's renown.

That touch, with charms celestial ; heals the sc  
Diseas'd, drives pain from guilt, lights life in d  
Turns earth to heav'n, to heav'nly thrones tran  
The ghastly ruins of the mould'ring tomb.

Dost ask me when ? When he who dy'd retur  
Returns, how chang'd ! where then the man of  
In Glory's terrors all the Godhead burns,  
And all his courts, exhausted by the tide  
Of deities triumphant in his train,  
Leave a stupendous solitude in heav'n ;  
Replenish'd soon, replenish'd with increase  
Of pomp and multitude ; a radiant band  
Of angels new, of angels from the tomb.

Is this by fancy thrown remote ? and rise  
Dark doubts between the promise and event ?  
I send thee not to volumes for thy cure ;  
Read Nature ; Nature is a friend to truth ;  
Nature is Christian ; preaches to mankind,  
And bids dead matter aid us in our creed.  
Hast thou ne'er seen the comet's flaming flight  
Th' illustrious stranger passing, terror sheds  
On gazing nations from his fiery train,  
Of length enormous, takes his ample round  
Thro' depths of ether ; coasts unnumber'd worl  
Of more than solar glory ; doubles wide  
Heav'n's mighty cape ; and then revisits earth,  
From the long travel of a thousand years.  
Thus at the destin'd period shall return

He, once on earth, who bids the comet blaze, 715  
And with him all our triumph o'er the tomb

Nature is dumb on this important point,  
Or Hope precarious in low whisper breathes;  
Faith speaks aloud, distinct; ev'n adders hear,  
But turn, and dart into the dark again. 720

Faith builds a bridge across the gulf of death,  
To break the shock blind Nature cannot shun.  
And lands Thought smoothly on the farther shore.  
Death's terrour is the mountain faith removes,  
That mountain-barrier between man and peace. 725  
'Tis faith disarms Destruction, and absolves  
From ev'ry clam'rous charge the guiltless tomb.

Why disbelieve? Lorenzo!--"Reason bids,  
"All-sacred Reason."---Hold her sacred still;  
Nor shalt thou want a rival in thy flame:  
All-sacred Reason! source and soul of all  
Demanding praise on earth, or earth above!  
My heart is thine: deep in its inmost folds  
Live thou with life; live dearer of the two.  
Wear I the blessed cross by Fortune stamp'd 75  
On passive Nature before Thought was born?  
My birth's blind bigot! fir'd with local zeal!  
No; Reason rebaptis'd me when adult;  
Weigh'd true and false in her impartial scale;  
My heart became the convert of my head, 740  
And made that choice which once was but my fate.  
"On argument alone my faith is built."

Kij

Reason pursu'd is faith: and unpursu'd,  
Where proof invites, 'tis reason then no more:  
And such our proof, that or our faith is right,  
Or Reason lies, and Heav'n design'd it wrong. 745  
Absolve we this? what then is blasphemy?  
Fond as we are, and justly fond of faith,  
Reason, we grant, demands our first regard;  
The mother honour'd, as the daughter dear,  
Reason the root, fair Faith is but the flow'r:  
The fading flow'r shall die, but Reason lives  
Immortal, as her father in the skies:  
When faith is virtue, reason makes it so,  
Wrong not the Christian; think not reason your  
'Tis reason our great Master holds so dear;  
'Tis reason's injur'd rights his wrath resents;  
'Tis Reason's voice obey'd his glories crown:  
To give lost reason life he pour'd his own.  
Believe, and shew the reason of a man;  
Believe, and taste the pleasure of a god;  
Thro' reason's wounds alone thy faith can  
Which dying, tenfold terror gives to Death  
And dips in venom his twice-mortal sting  
Learn hence what honours, what loud  
To those who push our antidote aside;  
Those boasted friends to reason and to  
Whose fatal love stabs ev'ry joy, and  
Death's terror heighten'd, gnawing

These pompous sons of reason idoliz'd,  
And vilify'd at once ; of reason dead,  
Then deify'd, as monarchs were of old ;  
What conduct plants proud laurels on their brow ?  
While love of truth through all their camp resounds,  
They draw Pride's curtain o'er the noontide ray, 776  
Spike up their inch of reason on the point  
Of philosophick wit, call'd Argument,  
And then exulting in their taper, cry,  
“ Behold the sun ;” and, Indian-like adore. 780

Talk they of morals ? O thou bleeding Love !  
Thou Maker of new morals to mankind !  
The grand morality is love of thee.  
As wise as Socrates, if such they were,  
(Nor will they bate of that sublime renown) 785  
As wise as Socrates might justly stand  
The definition of a modern fool.

A Christian is the highest style of man.  
And is there who the blessed cross wipes off,  
As a foul blot, from his dishonour'd brow ? 790  
If angels tremble, 'tis at such a sight :  
The wretch they quit, desponding of their charge,  
More struck with grief or wonder who can tell ?

Ye sold to sense ! ye Citizens of earth !  
(For such alone the Christian banner fly) 795  
Know ye how wise your choice, how great your gain ?  
Behold the picture of earth's happiest man :  
“ He calls his wish, it comes ; he sends it back,



“ And says he call’d another ; that arrives,  
“ Meets the same welcome ; yet he still calls on : 80  
“ Till one calls him, who varies not his call,  
“ But holds him fast, in chains of darkness bound,  
“ Till Nature dies, and judgment sets him free ;  
“ A freedom far less welcome than his chain.”

But grant man happy ; grant him happy long ;  
Add to life’s highest prize her latest hour ; 80  
That hour, so late, is nimble in approach,  
That, like a post, comes on in full career.  
How swift the shuttle flies that weaves thy shroud !  
Where is the fable of thy former years ? 81  
Thrown down the gulf of time ; as far from thee  
As they had ne’er been thine : the day in hand,  
Like a bird struggling to get loose, is going ;  
Scarce now possess’d, so suddenly ’tis gone ;  
And each swift moment fled, is death advanc’d 82  
By strides as swift. Eternity is all ;  
And whole eternity ? who triumphs there ?  
Bathing for ever in the font of bliss !  
For ever basking in the Delty !  
Lorenzo ! who ? --- thy conscience shall reply. 83

O give it leave to speak ; ’twill speak ere long,  
Thy leave unask’d. Lorenzo ! hear it now,  
While useful its advice, its accent mild.  
By the great edict, the divine decree,  
Truth is deposited with man’s last hour ; 84  
An honest hour, and faithful to her trust ;

Truth! eldest daughter of the Deity!  
Truth! of his council when he made the worlds;  
Nor less, when he shall judge the worlds he made;  
Tho' silent long, and sleeping ne'er so sound, 830  
Smother'd with errours, and oppress'd with toys,  
That heav'n-commission'd hour no sooner calls,  
But from her cavern in the soul's abyss,  
Like him they fable under Ætna's helm'd,  
The goddess bursts in thunder and in flame, 835  
Loudly convinces, and severely pains.  
Dark Dæmons I discharge, and hydra-stings;  
The keen vibration of bright truth---is hell;  
Just definition! tho' by schools untaught.  
Ye deaf to truth! peruse this parson'd page, 840  
And trust, for once, a prophet and a priest;  
“Men may live fools, but fools they cannot die.” 843

*End of Night Fourth.*

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# THE COMPLAINT.

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## NIGHT V.

### THE RELAPSE.

*Humbly inscribed to the*

RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF LITCHFIELD.

**L**ORENZO! to recriminate is just.  
Fondness for fame is avarice of air.  
I grant the man is vain who writes for praise.  
Praise no man e'er deserv'd, who sought no more.

As just thy second charge. I grant the Muse  
Has often blush'd at her degen'rate sons,  
Retain'd by sense to plead her filthy cause,  
To raise the low, to magnify the mean,  
And subtilize the gross into refin'd;  
As if to magick numbers' pow'rful charm  
'Twas giv'n to make a civet of their song  
Obscene, and sweeten ordure to perfume.  
Wit, a true Pagan, defies the brute,  
And lifts our swine-enjoyments from the mire.

The fact notorious, nor obscure the cause.  
We wear the chains of pleasure and of pride:  
These share the man, and these distract him too;  
Know different ways, and clash in their commands.

Pride, like an eagle, builds among the stars ;  
 But Pleasure, lark-like, nests upon the ground. 20  
 Joys shar'd by brute creation Pride resents ;  
 Pleasure embraces : man would both enjoy,  
 And both at once : a point how hard to gain !  
 But what can't Wit, when stung by strong desire ?  
 Wit dares attempt this arduous enterprize. 25  
 Since joys of sense can't rise to Reason's taste,  
 In subtle Sophistry's laborious forge  
 Wit hammers out a reason new, that stoops  
 To sordid scenes, and meets them with applause,  
 Wit calls the graces the chaste zone to loose, 30  
 Nor less than a plump god to fill the bowl :  
 A thousand phantoms and a thousand spells,  
 A thousand opia'es scatters to delude,  
 To fascinate, inebriate, lay asleep, 34  
 And the fool'd mind of man delightfully confound.  
 Thus that which shock'd the judgment shocks no more ;  
 That which gave Pride offence no more offends.  
 Pleasure and Pride, by nature mortal foes,  
 At war eternal, which in man shall reign,  
 By Wit's address patch up a fatal peace, 40  
 And hand in hand lead on the rank debauch,  
 From rank refin'd to delicate and gay.  
 Art, cursed Art ! wipes off th' indebted blush  
 From Nature's cheek, and bronzes ev'ry shame.  
 Man smiles in ruin, glories in his guilt, 45  
 And Infamy stands candidate for praise,

All writ by man in favour of the soul,  
 These sensual ethicks far, in bulk, transcend.  
 The flow'rs of eloquence, profusely pour'd  
 O'er spotted Vice, fill half the letter'd world.  
 Can pow'rs of genius erect their page,  
 And consecrate enormities with song!

But let not these inexplicable strains  
 Condemn the Muse that knows her dignity,  
 Nor meanly stops at time, but holds the world.  
 As 'tis, in Nature's ample field, a point,  
 A point in her esteem, from whence to start,  
 And run the round of universal space,  
 To visit being universal these,  
 And being's Sources, that utmost flight of point!  
 Yet spite of this so vast circumstance,  
 Well knows but what is moral taught is great.  
 Sing Syrens only? do not angels sing?  
 There is in Poesy a decent pride,  
 Which well becomes her when she speaks to *Prose*  
 Her younger sister, happily not more wise.

Think'st thou, Lorenzo! to find pastimes here  
 No guilty passion blown into a flame;  
 No foible flatter'd, dignity disgrac'd,  
 No fairy field of action, all on flow'rs,  
 No rainbow colours here, or silken tale;  
 But solemn counsels, images of awe,  
 Truths which Eternity lets fall on man,  
 With double weight, thro' these revolving spheres

This death-deep silence, and incumbent shade: 75  
 Thoughts such as shall revisit your last hour,  
 Visit uncall'd, and live when life expires:  
 And thy dark pencil, Midnight! darker still  
 In melancholy dipp'd, imbrowns the whole.

Yet this, even this, my laughter-loving Friends!  
 Lorenzo! and thy brothers of the smile! 81  
 If what imports you most can most engage,  
 Shall steal your ear, and chain you to my song.  
 Or if you fail me, know the wise shall taste  
 The truths I sing; the truths I sing shall feel; 85  
 And, feeling, give assent; and their assent  
 Is ample recompence; is more than praise.  
 But chiefly thine, O Litchfield! nor mistake;  
 Think not un introduc'd I force my way:  
 Narcissa, not unknown, not unall'y'd 90  
 By virtue, or by blood, illustrious youth!  
 To thee, from blooming amaranthine bow'rs,  
 Where all the language harmony, descends  
 Uncall'd, and asks admittance for the Muse;  
 A Muse that will not pain thee with thy praise: 95  
 Thy praise she drops, by nobler still inspir'd.

O thou, bless'd Spirit! whether the supreme,  
 Great Antemundane Father! in whose breast  
 Embryo creation, unborn being, dwelt,  
 And all its various revolutions roll'd 100  
 Present, tho' future, prior to themselves;  
 Whose breath can blow it into nought again,

Or from his throne some delegated pow'r,  
 Who, studious of our peace, dost turn the thought  
 From vain and vile to solid and sublime !  
 Unseen thou lead'st me to delicious draughts  
 Of inspiration, from a purer stream,  
 And fuller of the God, than that which burst  
 From fam'd Castalia; nor is yet allay'd  
 My sacred thirst, tho' long my soul has rang'd  
 Thro' pleasing paths of moral and divine,  
 By thee sustain'd, and lighted by the stars.

By them best lighted are the paths of thought;  
 Nights are their days, their most-illumin'd hours.  
 By day the soul, o'erborn by life's career,  
 Stunn'd by the din, and giddy with the glare,  
 Reels far from reason, jostled by the throng.  
 By day the soul is passive, all her thoughts  
 Impos'd, precarious, broken, ere mature.  
 By night, from objects free, from passion cool,  
 Thoughts uncontroll'd, and unimpress'd, the births  
 Of pure election, arbitrary range,  
 Not to the limits of one world confin'd,  
 But from ethereal travels light on earth,  
 As voyagers drop anchor for repose.

Let Indians, and the gay, like Indians, fond  
 Of feather'd fopperies, the sun adore;  
 Darkness has more divinity for me;  
 It strikes thought inward; it drives back the soul  
 To settle on herself, our point supreme !

There lies our theatre ; there sits our judge.  
 Darkness the curtain drops o'er life's dull scene ;  
 'Tis the kind hand of Providence stretch'd out  
 'Twixt man and vanity ; 'tis Reason's reign,  
 And Virtue's too ; these tutelary shades 135  
 Are man's asylum from the tainted throng.  
 Night is the good man's friend, and guardian too ;  
 It no less rescues virtue than inspires.

Virtue, for ever frail as fair, below,  
 Her tender nature suffers in the crowd, 140  
 Nor touches on the world without a stain.  
 The world's infectious ; few bring back at ere,  
 Immaculate, the manners of the morn.  
 Something we thought is blotted ; we resolv'd  
 Is shaken ; we renounc'd returns again. 145  
 Each salutation may slide in a sin  
 Unthought before, or fix a former flaw.  
 Nor is it strange ; light, motion, concourse, noise,  
 All scatter us abroad. Thought, outward-bound,  
 Neglectful of our home-affairs, flies off 150  
 In fume and dissipation, quits her charge,  
 And leaves the breast unguarded to the foe.

Present example gets within our guard,  
 And acts with double force, by few repell'd.  
 Ambition fires ambition ; love of gain 155  
 Strikes like a pestilence, from breast to breast ;  
 Riot, pride, perndy, blue vapours, breathe,  
 And inhumanity is caught from man,

*Volume I.*

*L*



From smiling man! A slight, a single glance,  
And shot at random, often has brought home  
A sudden fever to the throbbing heart.  
Of envy, rancour, or impure desire.  
We see, we hear, with peril; Safety dwells  
Remote from multitude. The world's a school  
Of wrong, and what proficients swarm around!  
We must or imitate or disapprove;  
Must list as their accomplices or foes:  
That stains our innocence, this wounds our peace.  
From Nature's birth, hence, Wisdom has been smil'  
With sweet recess, and languish'd for the shade.

This sacred shade and solitude what is it?  
'Tis the felt presence of the Deity.  
Few are the faults we flatter when alone;  
Vice sinks in her allurements, is ungilt,  
And looks, like other objects, black by night.  
By night an Atheist half believes a God.  
Night is fair Virtue's immemorial friend.  
The conscious moon, thro' ev'ry distant age,  
Has held a lamp to Wisdom, and let fall,  
On Contemplation's eye, her purging ray.  
The fam'd Athenian, he who woo'd from heav'n  
Philosophy the fair, to dwell with men,  
And form their manners, not inflame their pride,  
While o'er his head, as fearful to molest  
His lab'ring mind, the stars in silence slide,  
And seem all gazing on their future guest,  
See him soliciting his ardent suit

In private audience: all the livelong night,  
 Rigid in thought, and motionless, he stands,  
 Nor quits his theme or posture till the sun 190  
 (Rude drunkard! rising rosy from the main)  
 Disturbs his nobler intellectual beam,  
 And gives him to the tumult of the world.  
 Hail, precious moments! stol'n from the black waste  
 Of murder'd time! auspicious Midnight! hail! 195  
 The world excluded, ev'ry passion hush'd,  
 And open'd a calm intercourse with Heav'n,  
 Here the soul sits in council, ponders past,  
 Predestines future action; sees, not feels,  
 Tumultuous life, and reasons with the storm, 200  
 All her lies answers, and thinks down her charms.

What awful joy! what mental liberty!  
 I am not pent in darkness; rather say  
 (If not too bold) in darkness I'm imbrow'r'd.  
 Delightful gloom! the clust'ring thoughts around 205  
 Spontaneous rise, and blossom in the shade,  
 But droop by day, and sicken in the sun.  
 Thought borrows light elsewhere; from that first fire,  
 Fountain of animation! whence descends  
 Urania, my celestial guest! who deigns 21  
 Nightly to visit me, so mean; and now,  
 Conscious how needful discipline to man,  
 From pleasing dalliance with the charms of night,  
 My wand'ring thought recalls, to what excites  
 Far other beat of heart, Narcissa's tomb. 215

Or is it feeble Nature calls me back,  
 And breaks my spirit into grief again?  
 Is it a Stygian vapour in my blood?  
 A cold slow puddle creeping thro' my veins?  
 Or is it thus with all men?—Thus with all,  
 What are we? how unequal! now we soar,  
 And now we sink. To be the same transcends  
 Our present powers. Dearly pays the soul  
 For lodging ill; too dearly rents her clay.  
 Reason, a baffled counsellor, but adds  
 The blush of weakness to the hane of woe.  
 The noblest spirit, fighting her hard fate  
 In this damp, dusky region, charg'd with storms,  
 But feebly flutters, yet untaught to fly;  
 Or, flying, short her flight, and sure her fall:  
 Our utmost strength, when down, to rise again;  
 And not to yield, tho' beaten, all our praise.

'Tis vain to seek in men for more than man.  
 Tho' proud in promise, big in previous thought,  
 Experience damps our triumph. I, who late  
 Emerging from the shadows of the grave,  
 Where grief detain'd me pris'ner, mounting high,  
 Threw wide the gates of everlasting day,  
 And call'd mankind to glory, shook off pain,  
 Mortality shook off, in æther pure,  
 And struck the stars, now feel my spirits fail;  
 They drop from the zenith; down I rush,

Like him whom fable fledg'd with waxen wings,  
In sorrow drown'd---but not in sorrow lost.  
How wretched is the man who never mourn'd ! 245  
I dive for precious pearl in Sorrow's stream :  
Not so the thoughtless man that only grieves,  
Takes all the torment, and rejects the gain,  
(Inestimable gain !) and gives Heav'n leave  
To make him but more wretched, not more wise. 250

If wisdom is our lesson (and what else  
Ennobles man ? what else have angels learn'd ?)  
Grief ! more proficients in thy school are made,  
Than Genius or proud Learning e'er could boast.  
Voracious Learning, often over-fed, 255  
Digests not into sense or motley meal.  
This bookcase, with dark booty almost burst,  
This forager on others' wisdom, leaves  
Her native farm, her reason, quite untill'd ;  
With mixt manure she surfeits the rank soil, 260  
Dung'd, but not drest, and rich to beggary :  
A pomp untameable of weeds prevails :  
Her servant's wealth incumber'd Wisdom mourns.

And what says Genius ? " Let the dull be wise."  
Genius, too hard for right, can prove it wrong, 265  
And loves to boast, where blush men less inspir'd.  
It pleads exemption from the laws of sense,  
Considers reason as a leveller,  
And scorns to share a blessing with the crowd.  
That wise it could be thinks an ample claim ; 270

THE COMPLAINT

ry and to pleasure gives the rest of his  
as but sleeps, Ardelio is undone.  
om less shudders at a fool than wit.  
ut Wisdom smiles, when humbled mortals weep.  
en Sorrow wounds the breast, as ploughs the glebe,  
nd hearts obdurate feel her soft'ning show'r;  
ier seed celestial, then, glad wisdom sows;  
her golden harvest triumphs in the soil. 276  
If so, Narcissa! welcome my Relapse;  
I'll raise a tax on my calamity,  
And reap rich compensation from my pain.  
I'll range the plenteous intellectual field,  
And gather ev'ry thought of sov'reign power  
To chase the moral maladies of man;  
Thoughts which may bear transplanting to th'  
Tho' natives of this coarse penurious soil;  
Nor wholly wither there where seraphs sing  
Refin'd, exalted, not annull'd, in heav'n:  
Reason, the sun that gives them birth, th'  
In either clime, tho' more illustrious far  
These choicely cull'd, and elegantly rar'  
Shall form a garland for Narcissa's tor  
And, peradventure, of no fading flow'r  
Say, on what themes shall puzzled  
" The importance of contemplating  
" Why men decline it; suicide's fi  
" The various kinds of grief; the  
" And death's dread character---i

And, first, the importance of our end survey'd.  
Friends counsel quick dismissal of our grief. 300  
Mistaken kindness ! our hearts heal too soon.  
Are they more kind than He who struck the blow ?  
Who bid it do his errand in our hearts,  
And banish peace till nobler guests arrive,  
And bring it back a true and endless peace ? 305  
Calamities are friends : as glaring day  
Of these unnumber'd lustres robs our sight,  
Prosperity puts out unnumber'd thoughts  
Of import high, and light divine to man. 309

The man who bleas'd, who, sick of gaudy scenes,  
(Scenes apt to thrust between us and ourselves !)  
Is led by choice to take his fav'rite walk  
Beneath Death's gloomy, silent, cypress shades,  
Unpierc'd by Vanity's fantastick ray ;  
To read his monuments, to weigh his dust, 315  
Visit his vaults, and dwell among the tombs !  
Lorenzo ! read with me Narcissa's stone ;  
(Narcissa was thy fav'rite) let us read  
Her moral stone ; few doctors preach so well ;  
Few orators so tenderly can touch 320  
The feeling heart. What pathos in the date !  
Apt words can strike ; and yet in them we see  
Faint images of what we here enjoy.  
What cause have we to build on length of life ?  
Temptations seize, when fear is laid asleep, 325  
And ill methoded is our strongest guard.

See from her tomb, as from an humble shrine,  
Truth, radiant goddess! sallies on my soul,  
And puts Delusion's dusky train to flight;  
Dispels the mist our sultry passions raise,  
From objects low, terrestrial, and obscene,  
And shews the real estimate of things,  
Which no man, unafflicted, ever saw;  
Pulls off the veil from Virtue's rising charms;  
Detects temptation in a thousand lies.  
Truth bids me look on men as autumn leaves,  
And all they bleed for as the summer's dust  
Driv'n by the whirlwind: lighted by our beams,  
I widen my horizon, gain new pow'rs,  
See things invisible, feel things remote,  
Am present with futurities; think nought  
To man so foreign as the joys possess'd,  
Nought so much as those beyond the grave.

No folly keeps its colour in her sight;  
Pale worldly Wisdom loses all her charms.  
In pompous promise from her schemes profound,  
If future fate she plans, 'tis all in leaves,  
Like Sybil, unsubstantial, fleeting bliss!  
At the first blast it vanishes in air.  
Not so celestial. Wouldst thou know, Lorenzo  
How differ worldly wisdom and divine?  
Just as the waning and the waxing moon.  
More empty worldly wisdom ev'ry day,  
And ev'ry day more fair her rival shines.  
When later, there's less time to play the fool.

on our whole term for wisdom is expir'd,  
Thou know'st she calls no council in the grave)  
And everlasting fool is writ in fire,  
Or real wisdom wafts us to the skies.

As worldly schemes resemble Sybils' leaves, 360  
The good man's days to Sybils' books compare,  
(In ancient story read, thou know'st the tale)  
In price still rising as in number less,  
Inestimable quite his final hour.  
For that who thrones can offer, offer thrones; 365  
Insolvent worlds the purchase cannot pay.  
"Oh let me die his death!" all Nature cries.  
"Then live his life."---All Nature falters there;  
Our great physician daily to consult,  
To commune with the grave our only cure. 370

What grave prescribes the best?---A friend's; and  
From a friend's grave how soon we disengage! [yet  
Ev'n to the dearest, as his marble, cold.  
Why are friends ravish'd from us? 'tis to bind,  
By soft Affection's ties, on human hearts 375  
The thought of death, which reason, too supine,  
Or misemploy'd, so rarely fastens there.  
Nor reason, nor affection, no, nor both  
Combin'd, can break the witchcrafts of the world.  
Behold th' inexorable hour at hand! 380  
Behold th' inexorable hour forgot!  
And to forget it the the chief aim of life,  
Tho' well to ponder it is life's chief end.



Is death, that ever-threat'ning, ne'er remote,  
That all-important, and that only sure, 385  
(Come when he will) an unexpected guest?  
Nay, tho' invited by the loudest calls  
Of blind imprudence, unexpected still,  
Tho' num'rous messengers are sent before,  
To warn his great arrival? What the cause, 390  
The wondrous cause, of this mysterious ill?  
All heav'n looks down astonish'd at the sight.

Is it that Life has sown her joys so thick,  
We can't thrust in a single care between?  
Is it that Life has such a swarm of cares, 395  
The thought of death can't enter from the throng?  
Is it that Time steals on with downy feet,  
Nor wakes Indulgence from her golden dream?  
To-day is so like yesterday, it cheats;  
We take the lying sister for the same. 400  
Life glides away, Lorenzo! like a brook,  
For ever changing, unperceiv'd the change.  
In the same brook none ever bath'd him twice;  
To the same life none ever twice awoke.  
We call the brook the same; the same we think 405  
Our life, tho' still more rapid in its flow,  
Nor mark the much irrevocably laps'd,  
And mingled with the sea. Or shall we say  
(Retaining still the brook to bear us on)  
That life is like a vessel on the stream? 410

In life embark'd, we smoothly down the tide  
Of time descend, but not on time intent ;  
Amus'd, unconscious of the gliding wave,  
Till on a sudden we perceive a shock ;  
We start, awake, look out ; what see we there? 415  
Our brittle bark is burst on Charon's shore.

Is this the cause death flies all human thought ?  
Or is it judgment, by the Will struck blind,  
That domineering mistress of the soul !  
Like him so strong by Dalilah the fair ? 420  
Or is it fear turns startled Reason back,  
From looking down a precipice so steep ?  
'Tis dreadful, and the dread is wisely plac'd  
By Nature, conscious of the make of man.  
A dreadful friend it is, a terrour kind, 425  
A flaming sword to guard the tree of Life.  
By that unaw'd, in life's most smiling hour  
The good man would repine ; would suffer joys,  
And burn impatient for his promis'd skies.  
The bad, on each punctilious pique of pride, 430  
Or gloom of humour, would give rage the rein,  
Bound o'er the barrier, rush into the dark,  
And mar the scenes of Providence below.

What groan was that, Lorenzo ?—Furies ! rise,  
And drown, in your less execrable yell, 435  
Britannia's shame. There took her gloomy flight,  
On wing impetuous, a black sullen soul,  
Blasted from hell, with horrid lust of death.

Thy friend, the brave, the gallant Altamont,  
So call'd, so thought,---and then he fled the field,  
Less base the fear of death than fear of life. 44

O Britain! infamous for suicide!

An island in thy manners! far disjoin'd  
From the whole world of rationals beside!  
In ambient waves plunge thy polluted head, 45  
Wash the dire stain; nor shock the continent.

But thou be shock'd while I detect the cause  
Of self-assault; expose the monster's birth,  
And bid abhorrence hiss it round the world.  
Blame not thy clime, nor chide the distant sun; 46  
The sun is innocent, thy clime absolv'd.  
Immoral climes kind Nature never made.  
The cause I sing in Eden might prevail,  
And proves it is thy folly, not thy fate.

The soul of man (let man in homage bow 47  
Who names his soul) a native of the skies!  
High-born and free, her freedom should maintain,  
Unsold, unmor-gag'd for earth's little bribes,  
Th' illustrious stranger, in this foreign land,  
Like strangers, jealous of her dignity, 48  
Studious of home, and ardent to return,  
Of earth's suspicious ear h's enchanted cup  
With cool reserve light touching, should indulge,  
On immortality, her godlike taste; 49  
There take large draughts; make her chief banquet  
But some reject this sustenance divine, [ther

To beggarly vile appetites descend,  
 Ask alms of earth for guests that came from heav'n ?  
 Sink into slaves, and sell, for present hire,  
 Their rich reversion, and (what share its fate) 470  
 Their native freedom to the prince who sways  
 This nether world : and when his payments fail,  
 When his foul basket gorges them no more,  
 Or their pall'd palates loathe the basket full,  
 Are instantly, with wild demoniack rage, 475  
 For breaking all the chains of Providence,  
 And bursting their confinement, tho' fast barr'd  
 By laws divine and human, guarded strong  
 With horrors doubled to defend the pass,  
 The blackest Nature or dire guilt can raise, 480  
 And moated round with fathomless destruction,  
 Sure to receive and overwhelm them in their fall.

Such, Britons ! is the cause, to you unknown,  
 Or, worse, o'erlook'd, o'erlook'd by magistrates,  
 Thus criminals themselves. I grant the deed 485  
 Is madness, but the madness of the heart.  
 And what is that ? our utmost bound of guilt.  
 A sensual unreflecting life is big  
 With monstrous births, and suicide, to crown  
 The black infernal brood. The bold to break 490  
 Heav'n's law supreme, and desperately rush  
 Thro' sacred Nature's murder, on their own,  
 Because they never think of death, they die.  
 'Tis equally man's duty, glory, gain,

*Flamineo.*

*M*

At once to shun and meditate his end.  
When by the bed of languishment we sit,  
(The seat of Wisdom) if our choice, not t  
Or o'er our dying friends in anguish hang,  
Wipe the cold dew, or stay the sinking he  
Number their moments, and in ev'ry clock  
Start at the voice of an eternity ;  
See the dim lamp of life just feebly lift  
An agonizing beam, at us to gaze,  
Then sink again, and quiver into death,  
That\*most pathetick herald of our own,  
How read we such sad scenes? As sent to  
In perfect vengeance? no, in pity sent,  
To melt him down, like wax, and then im  
Indelible, Death's image on his heart,  
Bleeding for others, trembling for himself.  
We bleed, we tremble, we forget, we smile  
The mind turns fool before the cheek is dry  
Our quick-returning folly cancels all,  
As the tide rushing rases what is writ  
In yielding sands, and smooths the letter'd  
Lorenzo! hast thou ever weigh'd a sigh?  
Or study'd the philosophy of tears?  
(A science yet unlectur'd in our schools!)  
Hast thou descended deep into the breast,  
And seen their source? if not, descend wit  
And trace these briny riv'lets to their spring  
*Our fun'ral* tears from diff'rent causes ris

As if from sep'rate cisterns in the soul,  
Of various kinds they flow. From tender hearts,  
By soft contagion call'd, some burst at once, 525  
And stream obsequious to the leading eye:  
Some ask more time, by curious art distill'd.  
Some hearts, in secret hard, unapt to melt,  
Struck by the magick of the publick eye,  
Like Moses' smitten rock, gush out amain: 530  
Some weep to share the fame of the deceas'd,  
So high in merit, and to them so dear:  
They dwell on praises which they think they share,  
And thus, without a blush, commend themselves.  
Some mourn in proof that something they could love;  
They weep not to relieve their grief, but shew. 536  
Some weep in perfect justice to the dead,  
As conscious all their love is in arrear.  
Some mischievously weep, not unappris'd.  
Tears sometimes aid the conquest of an eye. 540  
With what address the soft Ephesians draw  
Their sable network o'er entangled hearts?  
As seen thro' crystal, how their roses glow,  
While liquid pearl runs trickling down their cheek?  
Of her's not prouder Egypt's wanton queen, 545  
Carousing gems, herself dissolv'd in love.  
Some weep at death, abstracted from the dead,  
And celebrate, like Charles, their own decease.  
By kind construction some are deem'd to weep,  
Because a decent veil conceals their joy. 550

Some weep in earnest, and yet weep in vain,  
As deep in indiscretion as in wo.  
Passion, blind passion ! impotently pours  
Tears that deserve more tears, while Reason sits  
Or gazes, like an idiot, unconcern'd,  
Nor comprehends the meaning of the storm ;  
Knows not it speaks to her, and her alone.  
Irrationals all sorrow are beneath,  
That noble gift ! that privilege of man !  
From sorrow's pang, the birth of endless joy :  
But these are barren of that birth divine ;  
They weep impetuous as the summer-storm,  
And full as short ! the cruel grief soon tam'd,  
They make a pastime of the stingless tale ;  
Far as the deep-resounding knell they spread  
The dreadful news, and hardly feel it more :

The stranger weds, and blossoms, as before,  
 In all the fruitless fopperies of life, 580  
 Presents her weed, well-fancy'd, at the ball,  
 And raffles for the death's head on the ring.

So wept Aurelia, till the destin'd youth  
 Stept in with his receipt for making smiles,  
 And blanching sables into bridal bloom. 583  
 So wept Lorenzo fair Clarissa's fate,  
 Who gave that angel-boy on whom he dotes,  
 And dy'd to give him, orphan'd in his birth !  
 Not such, Narcissa ! my distress for thee.  
 I'll make an altar of thy sacred tomb, 590  
 To sacrifice to Wisdom.—What wast thou ?  
 " Young, gay, and fortunate !" Each yields a theme :  
 I'll dwell on each, to shun thought more severe ;  
 (Heav'n knows I labour with severer still !)  
 I'll dwell on each, and quite exhaust thy death. 595  
 A soul without reflection, like a pile  
 Without inhabitant, to ruin runs.

And, first, thy youth : what says it to gray hairs ?  
 Narcissa ! I'm become thy pupil now.  
 Early, bright, transient, chaste, as morning dew, 600  
 She sparkled, was exhal'd, and went to heav'n.  
 Time on this head has snow'd, yet still 'tis borne  
 Aloft, nor thinks but on another's grave.  
 Cover'd with shame I speak it, age severe  
 Old worn-out vice sets down for virtue fair ; 605  
 With graceless gravity chastising youth,



That youth chastis'd surpassing in a fault,  
 Father of all, forgetfulness of death;  
 As if, like objects pressing on the sight,  
 Death had advanc'd too near us to be seen;  
 Or that life's loan time-ripen'd into right,  
 And men might plead prescription from the grave,  
 Deathless, from repetition of reprieve.  
 Deathless? far from it! such are dead already;  
 Their hearts are bury'd, and the world their grave.  
 Tell me, some God! my guardian Angel! tell!  
 What thus infatuates? what enchantment plants  
 The phantom of an age 'twixt us and Death,  
 Already at the door? He knocks; we hear him,  
 And yet we will not hear. What mails defend  
 Our untouch'd hearts? what miracle turns off  
 The pointed thought, which from a thousand quivers  
 Is daily darted, and is daily shunn'd?  
 We stand, as in a battle, throngs on throngs  
 Around us falling, wounded off' ourselves,  
 Tho' bleeding with our wounds, immortal still!  
 We see Time's furrows on another's brow,  
 And Death intrench'd, preparing his assault:  
 How few themselves in that just mirror see!  
 Or, seeing, draw their inference as strong!  
 There death is certain; doubtful here: he must,  
 And soon: we may, within an age, expire.  
 Tho' gray our heads, our thoughts and aims are green  
 Like damag'd clocks, whose hand and bell dissent;  
*Folly sings six, while Nature points at twelve.*

**Absurd Longevity!** More, more, it cries :  
 More life, more wealth, more trash of ev'ry kind.  
 And wherefore mad for more, when relish fails ?  
 Object and appetite must club for joy :  
 Shall folly labour hard to mend the bow, 640  
 Bawbles, I mean, that strike us from without,  
 While Nature is relaxing ev'ry string ?  
 Ask Thought for joy ; grow rich, and hoard within.  
 Think you the soul, when this life's rattles cease,  
 Has nothing of more manly to succeed ? 645  
 Contract the taste immortal ; learn ev'n now  
 To relish what alone subsists hereafter.  
 Divine, or none, henceforth, your joys for ever.  
 Of age the glory is to wish to die :  
 That wish is praise and promise ; it applauds 650  
 Past life, and promises our future bliss.  
 What weakness see not children in their sires !  
 Grand-climacterical absurdities !  
 Gray-hair'd authority, to faults of youth  
 How shocking ! it makes folly thrice a fool, 655  
 And our first childhood might our last despise.  
 Peace and esteem is all that age can hope :  
 Nothing but wisdom gives the first ; the last  
 Nothing but the repute of being wise.  
 Folly bars both : our age is quite undone. 660  
 What folly can be ranker ? like our shadows,  
 Our wishes lengthen as our sun declines.

No wish should loiter, then, this side the grave.  
Our hearts should leave the world before the knell  
Calls for our carcases to mend the soil.

Enough to live in tempest ; die in port :  
Age should fly concourse, cover in retreat  
Defects of judgment, and the will's subdue ;  
Walk thoughtful on the silent solemn shore  
Of that vast ocean it must sail so soon,  
And put good works on board, and wait the wind  
That shortly blows us into worlds unknown :  
If unconsider'd, too, a dreadful scene!

All should be prophets to themselves ; foresee  
Their future fate ; their future fate foretaste :  
This art would waste the bitterness of death.  
The thought of death alone the fear destroys :  
A disaffection to that precious thought  
Is more than midnight darkness on the soul,  
Which sleeps beneath it on a precipice,  
Puff'd off by the first blast, and lost for ever.

Dost ask, Lorenzo, why so warmly prest,  
By repetition hammer'd on thine ear,  
The thought of death ? That thought is the machine,  
The grand machine ! that heaves us from the dust,  
And rears us into men. That thought ply'd home,  
Will soon reduce the ghastly precipice  
O'erhanging hell, will soften the descent,  
And gently slope our passage to the grave.  
How warmly to be wish'd ! what heart of flesh

Would trifle with tremendous? dare extremes?  
 Yawn o'er the fate of infinite? what hand,  
 Beyond the blackest brand of censure bold,  
 (To speak a language too well known to thee)  
 Would at a moment give its all to chance, 695  
 And stamp the dye for an eternity?

Aid me, Narcissa! aid me to keep pace  
 With Destiny, and, ere her scissars cut  
 My thread of life, to break this tougher thread  
 Of mortal death that ties me to the world. 700  
 Sting thou my slumb'ring reason to send forth  
 A thought of observation on the foe;  
 To sally, and survey the rapid march  
 Of his ten thousand messengers to man,  
 Who, Jehu-like, behind him turns them all. 705  
 All accident apart, by Nature sign'd,  
 My warrant is gone out, tho' dormant yet;  
 Perhaps behind one moment lurks my fate.

Must I then forward only look for Death?  
 Backward I turn mine eye, and find him there. 710  
 Man is a self-survivor every year.  
 Man, like a stream, is in perpetual flow.  
 Death's a destroyer of quotidian prey:  
 My youth, my noontide his; my yesterday:  
 The bold invader shares the present hour. 715  
 Each moment on the former shuts the grave.  
 While man is growing, life is in decrease,  
 And cradles rock us nearer to the tomb.

Our birth is nothing but our death begun,  
As tapers waste that instant they take fire.

Shall we then fear lest that should come to pass  
Which comes to pass each moment of our lives?  
If fear we must, let that death turn us pale  
Which murders strength and ardour; what remain  
Should rather call on Death than dread his call.  
Ye partners of my fault, and my decline!  
Thoughtless of death, but when your neighbour's knock  
(Rude visitant!) knocks hard at your dull sense,  
And with its thunder scarce obtains your ear!  
Be death your theme in ev'ry place and hour;  
Nor longer want, ye monumental Sires!  
A brother tomb to tell you you shall die.  
That death you dread (so great is Nature's skill!)  
Know you shall court before you shall enjoy.

But you are learn'd; in volumes deep you sit  
In wisdom shallow. Pompous ignorance!  
Would you be still more learned than the learn'd  
Learn well to know how much need not be known  
And what that knowledge which impairs your  
Our needful knowledge, like our needful food  
Unhedg'd, lies open in life's common field,  
And bids all welcome to the vital feast.  
You scorn what lies before you in the page  
Of Nature and Experience, moral truth;  
Of indispensable, eternal fruit,  
Fruit on which mortals feeding turn to go

science for distinguish'd names,  
 ornamentation of your pride,  
 virtue as you rise in fame.  
 ing, like the lunar beam, affords 750  
 not heat ; it leaves you undevout,  
 heart, while speculation shines.  
 curious Indagators ! fond  
 g all but what avails you known,  
 ld learn Death's character, attend. 755  
 ' conduct, all degrees of health,  
 Fortune, and all dates of age,  
 hook in his impartial urn,  
 at random ; or, if choice is made,  
 is quite sarcastick, and insults 760  
 njecture, and fond hopes of man.  
 itless multitudes not only leave,  
 disappoint us, by their deaths !  
 our sorrow, greater our surprise.  
 er tyrants, Death delights to smite 765  
 tten, most proclaims the pride of pow'r  
 ary nod. His joy supreme  
 wretch survive the fortunate ;  
 wrap th' athletick in his shroud ; 769  
 ng fathers build their children's tomb :  
 Narcissa ! What tho' short thy date ?  
 t rolling suns, the mind matures.  
 long which answers life's great end.  
 hat bears no fruit deserves no name.

The man of wisdom is the man of years.  
In hoary youth Methusalems may die;  
O how misdated on their flatt'ring tombs!

Narcissa's youth has lectur'd me thus far  
And can her gayety give counsel too?  
That, like the Jews' fam'd oracle of gems,  
Sparkles instruction; such as throws new light  
And opens more the character of Death,  
Ill known to thee, Lorenzo! this thy vaunt  
" Give Death his due, the wretched and the good,  
" Ev'n let him sweep his rubbish to the grave,  
" Let him not violate kind Nature's laws,  
" But own man born to live as well as die."  
Wretched and old thou giv'st him; young  
He takes, and plunder is a tyrant's joy.  
What if I prove, " the farthest from the sea  
" Are often earnest to the stroke of fate?"

All more than common menaces an end.  
A blaze betokens brevity of life.  
As if bright embers should emit a flame,  
Glad spirits sparkled from Narcissa's eye,  
And made Youth younger, and taught Life  
As Nature's opposites wage endless war,  
For this offence, as treason to the deep  
Inviolable stupor of his reign,  
Where lust and turbulent ambition sleep,  
Death took swift vengeance. As he life de-  
More life is still more odious; and, reduc-

grandizes more his pow'r.  
 ggrandiz'd ! By Heav'n's decree  
 il on her eternal guard, 805  
 tion of our end.  
 's dread commission ; " Strike, but so  
 is the living by the dead."  
 i delights him, and surprise,  
 with man's securities. 810  
 uest, triumph is his aim ;  
 fear'd, there conquest triumphs most.  
 bold assertion not too bold.  
 arts to lay our fears asleep !  
 s purposes wrap up 815  
 lation's darkest night.  
 onfess'd in foreign courts,  
 er cover, Death assumes  
 ook of Life, and dwells among us :  
 pes that serve his black designs : 820  
 a wider empire far  
 which the Roman Eagle flew,  
 a fiddler, charioteer ;  
 aeton in female guise ;  
 ed, till the wheel beneath 825  
 olation he devours.  
 ts the forms least like himself ;  
 hence burly corpulence  
 ear, and sleek disguise,  
 bloom he loves to lurk, 830



Or ambush in a smile; or, wanton, dive  
In dimples deep; Love's eddies, which draw in  
Unwary hearts, and sink them in despair.  
Such on Narcissa's couch he loiter'd long  
Unknown, and when detected, still was seen  
To smile: such peace has Innocence in death!

Most happy they! whom least his arts deceive.  
One eye on death, and one full fix'd on heav'n,  
Becomes a mortal and immortal man.  
Long on his wiles a piqu'd and jealous spy,  
I've seen, or dream'd I saw, the tyrant dress,  
Lay by his horrors, and put on his smiles.  
Say, Muse! for thou remember'st, call it back,  
And shew Lorenzo the surprising scene;  
If 'twas a dream, his genius can explain.

'Twas in a circle of the gay I stood:  
Death would have enter'd; Nature push'd him back;  
Supported by a doctor of renown,  
His point he gain'd; then artfully dismiss'd  
The sage; for Death design'd to be conceal'd:  
He gave an old vivacious usurer  
His meagre aspect, and his naked bones,  
In gratitude for plumping up his prey,  
A pamper'd spendthrift, whose fantastick air,  
Well-fashion'd figure, and cockaded brow,  
He took in change, and underneath the pride  
Of costly linen tuck'd his filthy shroud.  
*His crooked bow he straighten'd to a cane,*  
*And hid his deadly shafts in Myra's eye.*

The dreadful masquerader, thus equipp'd, 860  
 Outsallies on adventures. Ask you where ?  
 Where is he not ? For his peculiar haunts  
 Let this suffice ; sure as night follows day,  
 Death treads in Pleasure's footsteps round the world,  
 When Pleasure treads the paths which Reason shuns.  
 When against Reason Riot shuts the door, 866  
 And gayety supplies the place of sense,  
 Then, foremost at the banquet and the ball,  
 Death leads the dance, or stamps the deadly dye,  
 Nor ever fails the midnight bowl to crown. 870  
 Gayly carousing to his gay compeers,  
 Inly he laughs to see them laugh at him,  
 As absent far ; and when the revel burns,  
 When Fear is banish'd, and triumphant Thought,  
 Calling for all the joys beneath the moon, 875  
 Against him turns the key, and bids him sup  
 With their progenitors---he drops his mask,  
 Frowns out at full ; they start, despair, expire.  
 Scarce with more sudden terrour and surprise,  
 From his black mask of nitre, touch'd by fire, 880  
 He bursts, expands, roars, blazes, and devours.  
 And is not this triumphant treachery,  
 And more than simple conquest, in the fiend ?  
 And now, Lorenzo, dost thou wrap thy soul  
 In soft security, because unknown 885  
 Which moment is commission'd to destroy ?

In death's uncertainty thy danger lies.  
 Is death uncertain? therefore thou be fix'd  
 Fix'd as a sentinel, all eye, all ear,  
 All expectation of the coming foe.  
 Rouse, stand in arms, nor lean against th  
 Lest Slumber steal one moment o'er thy  
 And Fate surprise thee nodding. Watch  
 Thus give each day the merit and renown  
 Of dying well, tho' doom'd but once to die  
 Nor let life's period, hidden, (as from me  
 Hide, too, from thee the precious use of life.

Early, not sudden, was Narcissa's fate:  
 Soon, not surprising, Death his visit paid  
 Her thought went forth to meet him on his  
 Nor Gayety forgot it was to die.

Tho' fortune, too, (our third and final th  
 As an accomplice, play'd her gaudy plume  
 And ev'ry glitt'ring gewgaw, on her sigh  
 To dazzle and debauch it from its mark.  
 Death's dreadful advent is the mark of man  
 And every thought that misses it is blind  
 Fortune with Youth and Gayety conspir  
 To weave a triple wreath of happiness,  
 (Of happiness on earth) to crown her brow  
 And could Death charge thro' such a shin

That shining shield invites the tyrant's  
 As if to damp our elevated aims,  
 And strongly preach humility to man.

O how portentous is prosperity ! 915  
 How, comet-like, it threatens while it shines !  
 Few years but yield us proof of Death's ambition,  
 To cull his victims from the fairest fold,  
 And sheath his shafts in all the pride of life.  
 When flooded with abundance, purpled o'er 920  
 With recent honours, bloom'd with ev'ry bliss,  
 Set up in ostentation, made the gaze,  
 The gaudy centre, of the publick eye :  
 When Fortune, thus, has toss'd her child in air,  
 Snatch'd from the covert of an humble state, 925  
 How often have I seen him dropt at once,  
 Our morning's envy ! and our ev'ning's sigh !  
 As if her bounties were the signal giv'n,  
 The flow'ry wreath, to mark the sacrifice,  
 And call Death's arrows on the destin'd prey. 930  
 High Fortune seems in cruel league with Fate.  
 Ask you for what ? to give his war on man  
 The deeper dread, and more illustrious spoil ;  
 Thus to keep daring mortals more in awe.  
 And burns Lorenzo still for the sublime 935  
 Of life ? to hang his airy nest on high,  
 On the slight timber of the topmost bough,  
 Rock'd at each breeze, and menacing a fall ?  
 Granting grim Death at equal distance there,  
 Yet peace begins just where ambition ends. 940  
 What makes man wretched ? happiness deny'd ?  
 Lorenzo ! no ; 'tis happiness disdain'd :

She comes too meanly dress'd to win our smile,  
 And calls herself Content, a homely name!  
 Our flame is transport, and content our scorn.  
 Ambition turns; and shuts the door against her,  
 And weds a toil, a tempest, in her stead;  
 A tempest to warm transport near of kin.  
 Unknowing what our mortal state admits,  
 Life's modest joys we ruin while we raise,  
 And all our ecstasies are wounds to peace;  
 Peace, the full portion of mankind below.

And since thy peace is dear, ambitious Youth!  
 Of fortune fond! as thoughtless of thy fate!  
 As late I drew Death's picture, to stir up  
 Thy wholesome fears, now, drawn in contrast, see  
 Gay fortune's, thy vain hopes to reprimand.  
 See, high in air the sportive goddess hangs,  
 Unlocks her casket, spreads her glitt'ring ware,  
 And calls the giddy winds to puff abroad  
 Her random bounties o'er the gaping throng.  
 All rush rapacious; friends o'er trodden friends,  
 Sons o'er their fathers, subjects o'er their kings,  
 Priests o'er their gods, and lovers o'er the fair,  
 (Still more ador'd) to snatch the golden show'r.

Gold glitters most where virtue shines no more,  
 As stars from absent suns have leave to shine.  
 O what a precious pack of votaries,  
 Unkennell'd from the prisons and the stews,  
 Pour in, all op'ning in their idol's praise!

All, ardent, eye each wafture of her hand,  
 And, wide-expanding their voracious jaws,  
 Morsel on morsel swallow down unchew'd,  
 Untasted; thro' mad appeti'e for more;  
 Gorg'd to the throat, yet lean and rav'nous still: 975  
 Sagacious all to trace the smallest game,  
 And bold to seize the greatest. If (blest chance!)  
 Court zephyrs sweetly breathe, they lanch, they fly,  
 O'er just, o'er sacred, all forbidden ground,  
 Drunk with the burning scent of place or pow'r, 980  
 Stanch to the foot of Lucre till they die.

Or if for men you take them, as I mark  
 Their manners, thou their various fates survey.  
 With aim mismeasur'd, and impetuous speed,  
 Some, darting, strike their ardent wish far off, 985  
 Thro' fury to possess it: some succeed,  
 But stumble, and let fall the taken prize.  
 From some, by sudden blasts, 'tis whirl'd away,  
 And lodg'd in besoms that ne'er dream'd of gain.  
 To some it sticks so close, that, when torn off, 990  
 Torn is the man, and mortal is the wound.  
 Some, o'er-enamour'd of their bags, run mad,  
 Groan under gold, yet weep for want of bread.  
 Together some (unhappy rivals!) seize,  
 And rend abundance into poverty; 995  
 Loud croaks the raven of the law, and smiles;  
 Smiles, too, the goddess; but smiles most at those  
 (Just victims of exorbitant desire!)

Who perish at their own request, and, whelm  
Beneath her load of lavish grants, expire.  
Fortune is famous for her numbers slain ;  
The number small which happiness can bear.  
Tho' various for a while their fates, at last  
One curse involves them all : at Death's approach  
All read their riches backward into loss,  
And mourn in just proportion to their store.

And Death's approach (if orthodox my song  
Is hasten'd by the lure of Fortune's smiles,  
And art thou still a glutton of bright gold?  
And art thou still rapacious of thy ruin?  
Death loves a shining mark, a signal blow ;  
A blow which, while it executes, alarms,  
And startles thousands with a signal fall.  
As when some stately growth of oak, or pine,  
Which nods aloft, and proudly spreads her sh  
The sun's defiance, and the flock's defence,  
By the strong strokes of lab'ring hinds subdu'd,  
Loud groans her last, and, rushing from her he  
In cumbrous ruin thunders to the ground ;  
The conscious forest trembles at the shock,  
And hill, and stream, and distant dale, resound

These high-aim'd darts of Death, and these  
Should I collect, my quiver would be full ;  
A quiver which, suspended in mid air,  
Or near heav'n's archer, in the zodiack, hung,  
(So could it be) should draw the publick eye,

The gaze and contemplation of mankind !  
 A constellation awful, yet benign,  
 To guide the gay thro' life's tempestuous wave;  
 Nor suffer them to strike the common rock ; 1030  
 " From greater danger to grow more secure,  
 " And, wrapt in happiness, forget their fate."

Lysander, happy past the common lot,  
 Was warn'd of danger, but too gay to fear.  
 He woo'd the fair Aspasia; she was kind : 1035  
 In youth, form, fortune, fame, they both were bless'd :  
 All who knew envy'd; yet in envy lov'd :  
 Can Fancy form more finish'd happiness ?  
 Fix'd was the nuptial hour. Her stately dome  
 Rose on the sounding beach. The glitt'ring spires  
 Float in the wave, and break against the shore : 1041  
 So break those glitt'ring shadows, human joys.  
 The faithless morning smil'd : he takes his leave  
 To re-embrace, in ecstacies, at eve :  
 The rising storm forbids : the news arrives ; 1045  
 Untold she saw it in her servant's eye.  
 She felt it seen, (her heart was apt to feel)  
 And drown'd, without the furious ocean's aid,  
 In suffocating sorrows shares his tomb.  
 Now round the sumptuous bridal monument 1050  
 The guilty billows innocently roar,  
 And the rough sailor passing, drops a tear.  
 A tear ? - can tears suffice ? ---but not for me,  
 How vain our efforts ! and our arts how vain !



The distant train of thought I took, to shun, 1055  
Has thrown me on my fate.---These dy'd together:  
Happy in ruin! undivorc'd by death!  
Or ne'er to meet, or ne'er to part, is peace.  
Narcissa! Pity bleeds at thought of thee;  
Yet thou wast only near me, not myself. 1060  
Survive myself?---that cures all other wo.  
Narcissa lives; Philander is forgot.  
O the soft commerce! O the tender ties,  
Close twisted with the fibres of the heart! 1064  
Which, broken, break them, and drain off the soul  
Of human joy, and make it pain to live.  
And is it then to live? When such friends part  
'Tis the survivor dies.---My heart! no more. 1068

*End of Night Fifth.*

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# THE COMPLAINT.

---

NIGHT VI.

THE INFIDEL RECLAIMED.

IN TWO PARTS.

Containing the

*Nature, Proof, and Importance of Immortality.*

---

PART I.

Where, among other things,  
Glory and Riches are particularly considered.

*Humbly inscribed to the*

RIGHT HON. HENRY PELHAM.

*First Lord Commissioner of the Treasury, and Chancellor of  
the Exchequer.*

---

P R E F A C E.

*FEW* ages have been deeper in dispute about religion than this. The dispute about religion, and the practice of it, seldom go together. The shorter, therefore, the dispute the better. I think it may be reduced to this single question, *Is man immortal, or is he not?* If he is not, all our disputes are mere amusements, or trials of skill. In this case, truth, reason, religion, which give our discourses such pomp and solemnity, are (as will be shewn) mere empty sounds, without any meaning in them: but if any man is immortal, it will bebove him to be very serious about eternal consequences;

or, in other words, to be truly religious. And a fundamental truth, unestablished, or unawakened minds of men, is, I conceive, the real source and all our infidelity, how remote soever the particular advanced may seem to be from it.

Sensible appearances affect most men much more than reasonings; and we daily see bodies decay around us, soul is invisible. The power which inclination has over judgement is greater than can be well conceived that have not had an experience of it; and of what is it the sad interest that souls should not survive! Hæthens world confessed that they rather hoped, than believed, immortality! and how many Hæthens still amongst us! The sacred Page assures us, that immortality is brought to light by the Gospel: but many is the Gospel rejected or overlook'd! From the considerations, and from my being accidentally privy to the sentiments of some particular persons, I have been persuaded that most, if not all our infidels, (whatever they take, and whatever scheme, for argument's sake to keep themselves in countenance, they patronise supported in their deplorable error by some doubt of immortality at the bottom: and I am satisfied, that men thoroughly convinced of their immortality, are not being Christians: for it is hard to conceive that a man conscious eternal pain or happiness will certainly let, should not earnestly and impartially inquire a

surest means of escaping one, and securing the other: and of such an earnest and impartial inquiry, I well know the consequence.

Here, therefore, in proof of this most fundamental truth, some plain arguments are offered; arguments derived from principles which infidels admit in common with believers: arguments which appear to me altogether irresistible, and such as, I am satisfied, will have great weight with all who give themselves the small trouble of looking seriously into their own bosoms, and of observing, with any tolerable degree of attention, what daily passes round about them in the world. If some arguments shall here occur which others have declined, they are submitted, with all deference, to better judgments, in this, of all points, the most important! for as to the being of a God, that is no longer disputed; but it is undisputed for this reason only, viz. because where the least pretence to reason is admitted, it must for ever be indisputable: and, of consequence, no man can be betrayed into a dispute of that nature by vanity, which has a principal share in animating our modern combatants against other articles of our belief.

SHE \* (for I know not yet her name in heav'n)

Not early, like Narcissa, left the scene,

Nor sudden, like Philander. What avail?

This seeming mitigation but inflames:

This fancy'd med'cine heightens the disease.

5

\* Referring to Night the Fifth.

Volume I.

O

#### THE COMPLAINT.

e longer known, the closer still she grew,  
d gradual parting is a gradual death.  
s the grim tyrant's engine which extorts,  
tardy pressures still-increasing weight,  
m hardest hearts confession of distress.  
o the long dark approach, thro' years of pain  
ath's gall'ry ! (might I dare to call it so)  
th dismal doubt and sable terror hung,  
x Hope's pale lamp its only glimm'ring ray :  
ere Fate my melancholy walk ordain'd,  
bid Self-love itself to flatter there.  
w oft' I gaz'd, prophetically sad !  
w oft' I saw her dead, while yet in smiles !  
smiles she sunk her grief to lessen mine :  
spoke me comfort, and increas'd my pain.  
e pow'rful armies trenching at a town,

Less dread the day that drove me to the brink,  
And pointed at eternity below, 35  
When my soul shudder'd at futurity;  
When, on a moment's point, th' important dye  
Of life and death spun doubtful, ere it fell,  
And turn'd up life, my title to more wo.

But why more wo? more comfort let it be. 40  
Nothing is dead but that which wish'd to die;  
Nothing is dead but wretchedness and pain;  
Nothing is dead but what incumber'd, gall'd,  
Block'd up the pass, and barr'd from real life.  
Where dwells that wish most ardent of the wise? 45  
Too dark the sun to see it; highest stars  
Too low to reach it; Death, great Death alone,  
O'er stars and sun triumphant, lands us there.

Nor dreadful our transition, tho' the mind,  
An artist at creating self-alarms, 50  
Rich in expedients for inquietude,  
Is prone to paint it dreadful. Who can take  
Death's portrait true? the tyrant never sat.  
Our sketch all random strokes, conjecture all;  
Close shuts the grave, nor tells one single tale, 55  
Death and his image rising in the brain  
Bear faint resemblance, never are alike;  
Fear shakes the pencil; Fancy loves excess,  
Dark Ignorance is lavish of her shades;  
And these the formidable picture draw. 60

But grant the worst, 'tis past; new prospects rise,

O ij

And drop a veil eternal o'er her tomb.  
 Far other views our contemplation claim,  
 Views that o'erpay the rigours of our life;  
 Views that suspend our agonies in death. 65  
 Wrapt in the thought of immortality,  
 Wrapt in the single, the triumphant thought!  
 Long life might lapse, age unperceiv'd come on,  
 And find the soul unsated with her theme.  
 Its Nature, Proof, Importance, fire my song. 70  
 O that my song could emulate my soul!  
 Like her immortal. No!—the soul disdains  
 A mark so mean; far nobler hope inflames;  
 If endless ages can outweigh an hour,  
 Let not the laurel, but the palm, inspire. 75  
 Thy nature, Immortality! who knows?  
 And yet who knows it not? it is but life  
 In stronger thread of brighter colour spun,  
 And spun for ever; dipt by cruel Fate  
 In Stygian dye, how black, how brittle, here! 80  
 How short our correspondence with the sun!  
 And while it lasts inglorious! our best deeds  
 How wanting in their weight! our highest joys  
 Small cordials to support us in our pain,  
 And give us strength to suffer. But how great 85  
 To mingle int'rests, converse, amities,  
 With all the sons of reason, scatter'd wide  
 Thro' habitable space, wherever born,  
 Howe'er endow'd! to live free citizens.

f universal Nature! to lay hold, 90  
 y more than feeble faith, on the Supreme!  
 o call heav'n's rich unfathomable mines  
 Mines which support archangels in their state)  
 ur own! to rise in science as in bliss,  
 itiate in the secrets of the skies! 95  
 o read creation; read its mighty plan  
 i the bare bosom of the Deity!  
 he plan and execution to collate!  
 o see, before each glance of piercing thought,  
 ll cloud, all shadow, blown remote, and leave 100  
 o mystery—but that of love divine,  
 hich lifts us on the seraph's flaming wing,  
 rom earth's aceldama, this field of blood,  
 f inward anguish, and of outward ill,  
 rom darkness and from dust, to such a scene! 105  
 ove's element! true joy's illustrious home!  
 rom earth's sad contrast (now deplor'd) more fair!  
 ith exquisite vicissitude of fate!  
 ess'd absolution of our blackest hour!  
 Lorenzo! these are thoughts that make man man,  
 he wise illumine, aggrandize the great. 111  
 ow great, (while yet we tread the kindred clod,  
 nd ev'ry moment fear to sink beneath  
 he clod we tread, soon trodden by our sons)  
 ow great, in the wild whirl of time's pursuits, 115  
 o stop, and pause; involv'd in high preage,  
 ro' the long vista of a thousand years.



To stand contemplating our distant selves,  
As in a magnifying mirror seen,  
Enlarg'd, ennobled, elevate divine !  
To prophesy our own futurities !  
To gaze in thought on what all thought tran-  
scends  
To talk, with fellow candidates, of joys  
As far beyond conception as desert,  
Ourselves th' astonish'd talkers and the tale !

Lorenzo ! swells thy bosom at the thought ?  
To swell becomes thee : 'tis an honest pride.  
Revere thyself ; and yet thyself despise.  
His nature no man can o'errate, and none  
Can underrate his merit. Take good heed,  
Nor there be modest where thou should'st be proud  
That almost universal error shun.  
How just our pride, when we behold those heights  
Not those Ambition paints in air, but those  
Reason points out, and ardent Virtue gains,  
And angels emulate. Our pride how just !  
When mount we ? when these shackles cast ? when  
This cell of the creation ? this small nest,  
Stuck in a corner of the universe,  
Wrapt up in fleecy cloud and fine-spun air ?  
Fine-spun to sense, but gross and seculent  
To souls celestial ; souls ordain'd to breathe  
Ambrosial gales ; and drink a purer sky ;  
Greatly triumphant on Time's farther shore,  
Where Virtue reigns, enrich'd with full arrears,  
While Pomp imperial begs an alms of Peace.

In empire high, or in proud science deep,  
Ye born of Earth! on what can you confer,  
With half the dignity, with half the gain,  
The gust, the glow, of rational delight, 150  
As on this theme, which angels praise and share?  
Man's fates and favours are a theme in heav'n.

What wretched repetition cloy us here!  
What periodick potions for the sick!  
Distemper'd bodies! and distemper'd minds! 155  
In an eternity what scenes shall strike!  
Adventures thicken! novelties surprise!  
What webs of wonder shall unravel there!  
What full day pour on all the paths of heav'n,  
And light th' Almighty's footsteps in the deep! 160  
How shall the blessed day of our discharge  
Unwind, at once, the labyrinths of Fate,  
And strengthen its inextricable maze!

If inextinguishable thirst in man  
To know, how rich, how full, our banquet there!  
There, not the moral world alone unfolds; 166  
The world material, lately seen in shades,  
And in those shades by fragments only seen,  
And seen those fragments by the lab'ring eye,  
Unbroken, then, illustrious and entire, 170  
Its ample sphere, its universal frame,  
In full dimensions, swells to the survey,  
And enters, at one glance, the ravish'd sight.

From some superiour point, (where who can tell?  
Suffice it 'tis a point where gods reside) 1  
How shall the stranger man's illumin'd eye,  
In the vast ocean of unbounded space,  
Behold an infinite of floating worlds  
Divide the crystal waves of æther pure,  
In endless voyage without port? The least 1  
Of these disseminated orbs how great!  
Great as they are, what numbers these surpass,  
Huge as leviathan to that small race,  
Those twinkling multitudes of little life,  
He swallows unperceiv'd! Stupendous these; 1  
Yet what are these stupendous to the whole?  
As particles, as atoms ill-perceiv'd;  
As circulating globules in our veins;  
So vast the plan. Fecundity divine!  
Exu'brant Source! perhaps I wrong thee still. 1  
If admiration is a source of joy,  
What transport hence! yet this the least in heav'n.  
What this to that illustrious robe He wears,  
Who toss'd this mass of wonders from his hand,  
A specimen, an earnest of his pow'r? 1  
'Tis to that glory, whence all glory flows,  
As the mead's meanest flow'ret to the sun  
Which gave it birth. But what this sun of heav'n  
This bliss supreme of the supremely blest?  
Death, only death, the question can resolve. 2  
By death cheap bought th' ideas of our joy;

eas ! solid happiness  
 om its shadow chas'd below.  
 : we still the phantom thro' the fire,  
 d brake, and precipice, till death ? 205  
 still for sublunary pay ?  
 igers of the field and flood,  
 ke, spin out our precious all,  
 an vitals spin, (if no regard  
 urity) in curious webs 210  
 ought and exquisite design,  
 ork of the brain!) to catch a fly !  
 tary buz of vain renown !  
 mortal immortality !  
 er still !) instead of grasping air, 215  
 ere plunge we in the mire ?  
 at, thro' ev'ry shame, for ev'ry gain,  
 taminating trash ; throw up  
 heav'n, our dignity with man,  
 e dirt matur'd to gold ? 220  
 v'rice, the two dæmons these  
 thro' ev'ry slough our human herd,  
 d from the cradle to the grave.  
 wretches stoop ! how steep they climb !  
 is burn mankind, but most possess 225  
 som, and turn out the skies.  
 e to hide eternity ?  
 in an atom on the shore  
 an ? or a mote the sun ?

Glory and wealth ! have they this blinding pow'r  
 What if to them I prove Lorenzo blind ?  
 Would it surprise thee ? be thou then surpris'd ;  
 Thou neither know'st : their nature learn from n

Mark well, as foreign as the subjects seem,  
 What close connection ties them to my theme.  
 First, what is true ambition ? The pursuit  
 Of glory nothing less than man can share.  
 Were they as vain as gaudy-minded man,  
 As flatulent with fumes of self applause,  
 Their arts and conquests animals might boast,  
 And claim their laurel crowns as well as we,  
 But not celestial. Here we stand alone,  
 As in our form, distinct, pre-eminent ;  
 If prone in thought, our stature is our shame,  
 And man should blush his forehead meets the sky  
 The visible and present are for brutes ;  
 A slender portion, and a narrow bound !  
 These reason, with an energy divine,  
 O'erleaps, and claims the future and unseen,  
 The vast unseen ! the future fathomless !  
 When the great soul buoys up to this high point,  
 Leaving gross Nature's sediments below,  
 Then, and then only, Adam's offspring quits  
 The sage and hero of the fields and woods,  
 Asserts his rank, and rises into man.  
 This is ambition ; this is human fire.

*Can parts or place (two bold pretenders ! ) make  
 Lorenzo great, and pluck him from the throng ?*

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*Part I.*                      NIGHT THE SIXTH.                      167

Genius and art, ambition's boasted wings,  
Our boast but ill deserve: a feeble aid!                      260

Dedalian engin'ry! If these alone  
Assist our flight, Fame's flight is Glory's fall.  
Heart-merit wanting, mount we ne'er so high,  
Our height is but the gibbet of our name.  
A celebrated wretch when I behold,                      265

When I behold a genius bright and base,  
Of tow'ring talents and terrestrial aims,  
Methinks I see, as thrown from her high sphere,  
The glorious fragments of a soul immortal,  
With rubbish mix'd, and glitt'ring in the dust:                      270  
Struck at the splendid melancholy sight,  
At once compassion soft, and envy, rise-----

But wherefore envy? talents angel-bright,  
If wanting worth, are shining instruments  
In false Ambition's hand, to finish faults                      275  
Illustrious, and give infamy renown.

Great ill is an achievement of great pow'rs.  
Plain sense but rarely leads us far astray.  
Reason the means, affections chuse our end.  
Means have no merit, if our end amiss.                      280

If wrong our hearts, our heads are right in vain.  
What is a Pelham's head to Pelham's heart?  
Hearts are proprietors of all applause.  
Right ends and means make wisdom. Worldly wise  
Is but half-witted at its highest praise.                      285

Let genius, then, despair to make the great

---

Nor flatter station. What is station high?  
'Tis a proud mendicant; it boasts and begs;  
It begs an alms of homage from the throng,  
And oft' the throng denies its charity.  
Monarchs and Ministers are awful names;  
Whoever wear them challenge our devoir.  
Religion, publick order, both exact  
External homage and a supple knee,  
To beings pompously set up, to serve  
The meanest slave; all more is Merit's due,  
Her sacred and inviolable right,  
Nor ever paid the monarch, but the man.  
Our hearts ne'er bow but to superiour worth,  
Nor ever fail of their allegiance there.  
Fools, indeed, drop the man in their account,  
And vote the mantle into majesty.  
Let the small savage boast his silver fur,  
His royal robe unborrow'd, and unbought,  
His own, descending fairly from his sires;  
Shall man be proud to wear his livery,  
And souls in ermine scorn a soul without!  
Can place or lessen us or aggrandize?  
Pygmies are pygmies still, tho' perch'd on  
And pyramids are pyramids in vales.  
Each man makes his own stature, builds his  
Virtue alone outbuilds the pyramids;  
Her monuments shall last when Egypt's  
Of these sure truths dost thou demand

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*Part I.*                      NIGHT THE SIXTH.                      169

The cause is lodg'd in immortality.                      315

Hear, and assent. Thy bosom burns for pow'r;  
What station charms thee? I'll install thee there;  
'Tis thine. And art thou greater than before?

Then thou before wast something less than man.  
Has thy new post betray'd thee into pride?                      320

That treach'rous pride betrays thy dignity;  
That pride defames humanity, and calls  
The being mean which staffs or strings can raise:  
That pride, like hooded hawks, in darkness soars,  
From blindness bold, and tow'ring to the skies.                      325

'Tis born of Ignorance, which knows not man:  
An angel's second, nor his second long.  
A Nero, quitting his imperial throne,  
And courting glory from the tinkling string,  
But faintly shadows an immortal soul,                      330  
With empire's self to pride or rapture fir'd.  
If nobler motives minister no cure,  
Ev'n vanity forbids thee to be vain.

High worth is elevated place! 'tis more,  
It makes the post stand candidate for thee;                      335  
Makes more than monarchs, makes an honest man:  
Tho' no Exchequer it commands, 'tis wealth;  
And tho' it wears no ribband, 'tis renown:  
Renown that would not quit thee tho' disgrac'd,  
Nor leave the pendant on a master's smile.                      340

Other ambition Nature interdicts;  
Nature proclaims it most absur'd in man,

*Volume I.*

P

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By pointing at his origin and end;  
Milk and a swathe, at first, his whole demand;  
His whole domain, at last, a turf or stone; 345  
To whom, between, a world may seem too small.

Souls truly great dart forward on the wing  
Of just ambition, to the grand result,  
The curtain's fall; there see the buskin'd chief  
Unshod behind this momentary scene, 350  
Reduc'd to his own stature, low or high,  
As vice or virtue sinks him, or sublimes;  
And laugh at this fantastick mummery,  
This antick prelude of grotesque events,  
Where dwarfs are often stilted, and betray 355  
A littleness of soul by worlds o'errun,  
And nations laid in blood. Dread sacrifice  
To Christian pride! which had with horror shock'd  
The darkest Pagans, offer'd to their gods.

O thou Most Christian! enemy to peace! 360  
Again in arms? again provoking Fate?  
That prince, and that alone, is truly great,  
Who draws the sword reluctant, gladly sheaths;  
On empire builds what empire far outweighs,  
And makes his throne a scaffold to the skies. 365

Why this so rare? because forgot of all  
The day of death, that venerable day  
Which sits as judge; that day which shall pronounce  
On all our days, absolve them, or condemn.  
Lorenzo! never shut thy thought against it; 370

Be levees ne'er so full, afford it room,  
And give it audience in the cabinet.  
That friend consulted, flatteries apart,  
Will tell thee fair if thou art great or mean.

To dote on aught may leave us, or be left, 375  
Is that ambition? then let flames descend,  
Point to the centre their inverted spires,  
And learn humiliation from a soul  
Which boasts her lineage from celestial fire.

Yet these are they the world pronounces wise: 380  
The world, which cancels Nature's right and wrong,  
And casts new wisdom: ev'n the grave man lends  
His solemn face to countenance the coin.

Wisdom for parts is madness for the whole.  
This stamps the paradox, and gives us leave 385  
To call the wisest weak, the richest poor.  
The most ambitious unambitious, mean,  
In triumph mean, and abject on a throne.

Nothing can make it less than mad in man  
To put forth all his ardour, all his art, 390  
And give his soul her full unbounded flight,  
But reaching him who gave her wings to fly.

When blind ambition quite mistakes her road,  
And downward pores for that which shines above,  
Substantial happiness and true renown, 395

Then, like an idiot gazing on the brook,  
We leap at stars, and fasten in the mud;  
At glory grasp, and sink in infamy.

By toys entangled,

It turns a curse : it is our chain and

In this dark dungeon, where confin'd we lie,

Close-grated by the sordid bars of sense,

All prospect of eternity shut out,

And but for execution ne'er set free.

With error in ambition justly charg'd,

Find we Lorenzo wiser in his wealth ?

What if thy rental I reform, and draw

An inventory new to set thee right ?

Where thy true treasure ? Gold says, " Not in

And, " Not in me." the Di'mond. Gold is p

India's insolvent : seek it in thyself ;

Seek in thy naked self, and find it there ;

In being so descended, form'd, endow'd ;

Sky-born, sky-guided, sky-returning race !

Erect, immortal, rational, divine !

In senses which inherit earth and heav'n :

                    Various riches Nature yields ;

And half create the wondrous world they see.  
 Our senses, as our reason, are divine.  
 But for the magick organ's pow'rful charm,  
 Earth were a rude uncolour'd chaos still. 430  
 Objects are but th' occasion, ours th' exploit ;  
 Ours is the cloth, the pencil, and the paint,  
 Which Nature's admirable picture draws,  
 And beautifies creation's ample dome.  
 Like Milton's Eve, when gazing on the lake, 435  
 Man makes the matchless image man admires.  
 Say then, shall man, his thoughts all sent abroad,  
 Superiour wonders in himself forgot,  
 His admiration waste on objects round,  
 When Heav'n makes him the soul of all he sees ? 440  
 Absurd ! not rare ! so great, so mean, is man.  
 What wealth in senses such as these ! what wealth  
 In fancy, fir'd to form a fairer scene  
 Than sense surveys ! In Mem'ry's firm record,  
 Which, should it perish, could this world recall 445  
 From the dark shadows of o'erwhelming years !  
 In colours fresh, originally bright,  
 Preserve its portrait, and report its fate !  
 What wealth in intellect, that sov'reign pow'r !  
 Which sense and fancy summons to the bar ; 450  
 Interrogates, approves, or reprehends ;  
 And from the mass those underlings import,  
 From their materials sifted and refin'd,  
 And in Truth's balance accurately weigh'd,  
 P 11j

## THE COMPLAINT.

forms art and science, government and law,  
the solid basis, and the beauteous frame,  
the vitals, and the grace, of civil life!  
And manners (ad exception!) set aside,  
takes out, with master hand, a copy fair  
of his idea, whose indulgent thought  
long ere Chaos teem'd, plann'd human life.  
What wealth in souls that soar, dive, range a  
daining limit or from place or time,  
and hear, at once, in thought extensive, hear  
the Almighty Fiat, and the trumpet's sound!  
And on creation's outside walk, and view  
that was, and is, and more than ere shall be;  
commanding, with omnipotence of thought,  
visions new in Fancy's field to rise!  
And all that can grasp whate'er th' Almighty made  
wonder wild three things impossible!

High-built abundance, heap on heap! for what?  
 's breed new wants, and beggar us the more,  
 hen make a richer scramble for the throng? 465  
 oon as this feeble pulse, which leaps so long,  
 lmost by miracle, is tir'd with play,  
 lke rubbish, from dislodging engines thrown,  
 ur magazines of hoarded trifles fly;  
 ly diverse; fly to foreigners, to foes; 470  
 ew masters court; and call the former fool,  
 low justly!) for dependance on their stay.  
 'ide scatter, first, our playthings, then our dust.  
 Dost court abundance for the sake of peace?  
 earn, and lament thy self-defeated scheme. 475  
 iches enable to be richer still,  
 nd richer still! what mortal can resist?  
 hus wealth (a cruel task-master!) enjoins  
 ew toils, succeeding toils, an endless train!  
 nd murders peace, which taught it first to shine. 500  
 e poor are half as wretched as the rich,  
 hose proud and painful privilege it is  
 once to bear a double load of wo,  
 feel the stings of envy and of want,  
 trageous want! both Indies cannot cure. 505  
 A competence is vital to content;  
 uch wealth is corpulence, if not disease:  
 k, or incumber'd, is our happiness.  
 ompetence is all we can enjoy.  
 e content, where Heav'n can give no more! 510

More, like a flash of water from a lock,  
Quickens our spirit's movement for an hour,  
But soon its force is spent, nor rise our joys  
Above our native temper's common stream.  
Hence disappointment lurks in ev'ry prize,  
As bees in flow'rs, and stings us with success.

The rich man, who denies it, proudly feigns,  
Nor knows the wise are privy to the lie.  
Much learning shews how little mortals know;  
Much wealth, how little worldlings can enjoy:  
At best it babies us with endless toys,  
And keeps us children till we drop to dust.  
As monkeys at a mirror stand amaz'd,  
They fail to find what they so plainly see:  
Thus men, in shining riches, see the face  
Of Happiness, nor know it is a shade;  
But gaze, and touch, and peep, and peep again,  
And wish, and wonder it is absent still.

How few can rescue opulence from want!  
Who lives to Nature rarely can be poor;  
Who lives to Fancy never can be rich.  
Poor is the man in debt; the man of gold,  
In debt to Fortune, trembles at her pow'r:  
The man of reason smiles at her and death.  
O what a patrimony this! a being  
Of such inherent strength and majesty,  
Not worlds possess can raise it; worlds destroy'd  
Can't injure; which holds on its glorious course

When thine, O Nature! ends; too blest to mourn  
Creation's obsequies. What treasure this! 540  
The monarch is a beggar to the man.

Immortal ages past, yet nothing gone!  
Morn without eve! a race without a goal!  
Unshorten'd by progression infinite!  
Futurity for ever future! life 545  
Beginning still where computation ends!  
'Tis the description of a deity!  
'Tis the description of the meanest slave!  
The meanest slave dares then Lorenzo scorn?  
The meanest slave thy sov'reign glory shares. 550  
Proud Youth! fastidious of the lower world!  
Man's lawful pride includes humility;  
Stoops to the lowest; is too great to find  
Inferiours! all immortal! brothers all!  
Proprietors eternal of thy love. 555

Immortal! what can strike the sense so strong,  
As this the soul? it thunders to the thought,  
Reason amazes, gratitude o'erwhelms:  
No more we slumber on the brink of Fate;  
Rous'd at the sound, th' exulting soul ascends, 560  
And breathes her native air, an air that feeds  
Ambition high, and fans ethereal fires;  
Quick kindles all that is divine within us,  
Nor leaves one loit'ring thought beneath the stars.

Has not Lorenzo's bosom caught the flame? 565  
Immortal! were but one immortal, how



Would others envy ! how would thrones adore !  
Because 'tis common, is the blessing lost ?  
How this ties up the bounteous hand of Heav'n !  
O vain, vain, vain, all else ! eternity ! 570  
A glorious and a needful refuge that,  
From vile imprisonment in abject views.  
'Tis immortality, 'tis that alone,  
Amid life's pains, abasements, emptiness,  
The soul can comfort, elevate, and fill : 575  
That only and that amply this performs ;  
Lifts us above life's pains, her joys above ;  
Their terrou'r those, and these their lustre lose ;  
Eternity depending covers all ;  
Eternity depending all achieves ; 580  
Sets earth at distance ; casts her into shades ;  
Blends her distinctions ; abrogates her pow'rs ;  
'The low, the lofty, joyous, and severe,  
Fortune's dread frowns, and fascinating smiles,  
Make one promiscuous and neglected heap, 585  
The man beneath ; if I may call him man,  
Whom immortality's full force inspires.  
Nothing terrestrial touches his high thought ;  
Suns shine unseen, and thunders roll unheard,  
By minds quite conscious of their high descent, 590  
Their present province, and their future prize ;  
Divinely darting upward ev'ry wish,  
Warm on the wing, in glorious absence lost !  
Doubt you this truth ? why labours your belief ?

If earth's whole orb, by some due distant eye 595

Were seen at once, her tow'ring Alps would sink,

And levell'd Atlas leave an even sphere.

Thus earth, and all that earthly minds admire,

Is swallow'd in Eternity's vast round.

To that stupendous view, when souls awake, 600

So large of late, so mountainous to man,

Time's toys subside, and equal all below.

Enthusiastick this? then all are weak

But rank enthusiasts. To this godlike height

Some souls have soar'd, or martyrs ne'er had bled:

And all may do what has by man been done. 606

Who, beaten by these sublunary storms,

Boundless, interminable joys can weigh

Unraptur'd, unexalted, uninflam'd?

What slave unblest'd, who from to-morrow's dawn 610

Expects an empire? he forgets his chain,

And, thron'd in thought, his absent sceptre waves.

And what a sceptre waits us! what a throne!

Her own immense appointments to compute,

Or comprehend her high prerogatives, 613

In this her dark minority, how toils,

How vainly pants, the human soul divine!

Too great the bounty seems for earthly joy:

What heart but trembles at so strange a bliss?

In spite of all the truths the Muse has sung, 620

Ne'er to be priz'd enough! enough revolv'd!

Are there who wrap the world so close about them,

THE COMPLAINT.

They see no farther than the clouds, and dance  
On heedless Vanity's fantastick toe,  
Still stumbling at a straw, in their career, 6  
Headlong they plunge, where end both dance and song  
Are there, Lorenzo? is it possible?  
Are there on earth (let me not call them men)  
Who lodge a soul immortal in their breasts,  
Unconscious as the mountain of its ore, 6  
Of rock of its inestimable gem?  
When rocks shall melt, and mountains vanish, these  
Shall know their treasure; treasure then no more.

Are there (still more amazing!) who resist  
The rising thought? who smother, in its birth, 6  
The glorious truth? who struggle to be brutes?  
Who thro' this bosom-barrier burst their way,  
And, with revers'd ambition, strive to sink?  
Who labour downwards thro' th' opposing pow'rs  
Of instinct, reason, and the world against them,  
To dismal hopes, and shelter in the shock  
Of endless night? night darker than the grave's  
Who fight the proofs of immortality?  
With horrid zeal, and execrable arts,  
Work all their engines, level their black fires,  
To blot from man this attribute divine,  
(Than vital blood far dearer to the wise)  
Blasphemers, and rank Atheists to themselves  
To contradict them, see all Nature rise!  
What object, what event, the moon beneath

But argues, or endears, an after-scene ?  
To reason proves, or weds it to desire ?  
All things proclaim it needful ; some advance  
One precious step beyond, and prove it sure.  
A thousand arguments swarm round my pen, 655  
From heav'n, and earth, and man. Indulge a few,  
By Nature, as her common habit, worn ;  
So pressing Providence a truth to teach,  
Which truth untaught, all other truths were vain.  
Thou ! whose all-providential eye surveys, 660  
Whose hand directs, whose spirit fills and warms  
Creation, and holds empire far beyond !  
Eternity's Inhabitant august !  
Of two eternities amazing Lord !  
One past ere man's or angel's had begun, 665  
Aid ! while I rescue from the foe's assault  
Thy glorious immortality in man ;  
A theme for ever, and for all, of weight,  
Of moment infinite ! but relish'd most  
By those who love thee most, who most adore. 670  
Nature, thy daughter, ever-changing birth  
Of thee the Great Immutable, to man  
Speaks wisdom : is his oracle supreme ;  
And he who most consults her is most wise,  
Lorenzo ! to this heav'nly Delphos haste, 675  
And come back all-immortal, all divine.  
Look Nature thro', 'tis revolution all ;  
All change, no death : day follows night, and night  
*l'clume I.* Q

The dying day: stars rise and set, and rise:  
Each takes the example. See, the Summer gay, 683  
With her green chaplet and ambrosial flow'rs,  
Droops into pallid Autumn: Winter gray,  
Horrid with frost, and turbulent with storm.  
Blows Autumn, and his golden fruits, away,  
Then melts into the Spring: soft Spring, with breath  
Favonian, from warm chambers of the south, 686  
Recalls the first. All, to re-flourish, fades:  
As in a wheel all sinks to re-ascend:  
Emblems of man, who passes, not expires,

With this minute distinction, emblems just, 690  
Nature revolves, but man advances; both  
Eternal: that a circle, this a line:  
That gravitates, this soars. Th' aspiring soul,  
Ardent and tremulous, like flame, ascends,  
Zeal and humility her wings, to heav'n. 695  
The world of matter, with its various forms,  
All dies into new life. Life born from death  
Rolls the vast mass, and shall for ever roll.  
No single atom, once in being, lost,  
With change of counsel charges the Most High. 700

What hence infers Lorenzo? can it be?  
Matter immortal? and shall spirit die?  
Above the nobler shall less noble rise?  
Shall man alone, from whom all else revives,  
No resurrection know? shall man alone, 705  
Imperial man! be sown in barren ground,

Less privileg'd than grain on which he feeds ?  
Is man, in whom alone is pow'r to prize  
The bliss of being, or, with previous pain,  
Deplore its period, by the spleen of Fate 710  
Severely doom'd Death's single unredeem'd?

If Nature's revolution speaks aloud  
In her gradation, hear her louder still.  
Look Nature through, 'tis neat gradation all.  
By what minute degrees her scale ascends ! 715  
Each middle nature join'd at each extreme,  
To that above it join'd, to that beneath,  
Parts into parts reciprocally shot,  
Abhor divorce. What love of union reigns !  
Here dormant matter waits a call to life ; 720  
Half-life, half-death, join there : here life and sense,  
There sense from reason steals a glimm'ring ray :  
Reason shines out in man. But how preserv'd  
The chain unbroken upward, to the realms  
Of incorporeal life ? those realms of bliss 725  
Where Death hath no dominion ? Grant a make  
Half-mortal, half-immortal ; earthy part,  
And part ethereal : grant the soul of man  
Eternal, or in man the series ends.  
Wide yawns the gap ; connexion is no more ; 730  
Check'd Reason halts ; her next step wants support ;  
Striving to climb, she tumbles from her scheme,  
A scheme Analogy pronounc'd so true ;  
Analogy ! man's surest guide below.

Q ij

Thus far all Nature calls on thy belief; 735  
 And will Lorenzo, careless of the call,  
 False attestation on all Nature charge,  
 Rather than violate his league with Death?  
 Renounce his reason, rather than renounce  
 The dust belov'd, and run the risk of heav'n? 740  
 O what indignity to deathless souls!  
 What treason to the majesty of man!  
 Of man immortal! Hear the lofty style:  
 "If so decreed, th' Almighty will be done.  
 "Let earth dissolve, yon' pond'rous orbs descend,  
 "And grind us into dust. The soul is safe; 745  
 "The man emerges; mounts about the wreck,  
 "As tow'ring flame from Nature's fun'ral pile;  
 "O'er devastation, as a gainer, smiles  
 "His charter, his inviolable rights, 750  
 "Well-pleas'd to learn from Thunder's impotence,  
 "Death's pointless darts, and Hell's defeated storm."  
 But these chimeras touch not thee, Lorenzo!  
 The glories of the world thy sev'nfold shield,  
 Other ambition than of crowns in air, 755  
 And superlunary felicities,  
 Thy bosom warm I'll cool it if I can,  
 And turn those glories that enchant against thee.  
 What ties thee to this life proclaims the next.  
 If wise, the cause that wounds thee is thy cure. 760  
 Come, my Ambitious! let us mount together,  
 (To mount Lorenzo never can refuse)  
 And from the clouds, where Pride delights to dwell,

Look down on earth---What seest thou? wondrous  
Terrestrial wonders, that eclipse the skies. [things!  
What lengths of labour'd lands! what loaded seas! 766  
Loaded by man for pleasure, wealth, or war!  
Seas, winds, and planets, into service brought,  
His art acknowledge, and promote his ends.  
Nor can th' eternal rocks his will withstand: 770  
What levell'd mountains! and what lifted vales!  
O'er vales and mountains sumptuous cities swell,  
And gild our landscape with their glitt'ring spires.  
Some 'mid the wond'ring waves majestick rise,  
And Neptune holds a mirror to their charms. 775  
Far greater still! (what cannot mortal might?)  
See wide dominions ravish'd from the deep!  
The narrow'd deep with indignation foams.  
Or southward turn, to delicate and grand.  
The finer arts there ripen in the sun. 780  
How the tall temples, as to meet their gods,  
Ascend the skies! the proud triumphal arch  
Shews us half heav'n beneath its ample bend.  
High thro' mid air here streams are taught to flow;  
Whole rivers there, laid by in basons, sleep. 785  
Here plains turn oceans; there vast oceans join  
Thro' kingdoms channell'd deep from shore to shore,  
And chang'd creation takes its face from man.  
Beats thy brave breast for formidable scenes,  
Where fame and empire wait upon the sword? 790  
See fields in blood; her naval thunders rise;  
Britannia's voice! that awes the world to peace.



**THE COMPLAINT:**

remote mounds projecting banks  
 furious waives: their roar amidst  
 the Deity, and says, "O Main!  
 nor farther; now restrain obey."  
 unbow'd! measur'd are the skies!  
 asserted in their deep recess!  
 videns! vanquish'd Nature yields!  
 is extorted! art prevails!  
 monument of genius, spirit, pow'r!  
 now, Lorenzo! raptur'd at this scene,  
 glories render heav'n superfluous! say,  
 footsteps these?—Immortals have been here;  
 less than souls immortal this have done?—  
 s cover'd o'er with proofs of souls immortal,  
 proofs of immortality forgot.  
 to flatter thy grand foible, I confess  
 these are Ambition's works; and these are great:  
 at this, the least immortal souls can do,  
 transcend them all.—But what can these transcend?  
 dost ask me what?—one sigh for the distress.  
 What then for Infidels? a deeper sigh.  
 How little they who think aught great below!  
 All our ambitions death defeats but one,  
 And that it crowns.—Here cease we; but, ere  
 More pow'rful proof shall take the field against  
 Stronger than death, and smiling at the tomb

End of Night Sixth.

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BELL'S EDITION,  
The POETS of GREAT BRITAIN  
COMPLETE, FROM  
CHAUCER to CHURCHILL.



YOUNG VOLUME II.  
Deists! perform your quarantine; and then  
Fall prostrate, ere you touch it, lest you die.



THE  
POETICAL WORKS  
OF THE REVEREND  
DR. ED. YOUNG.

IN FOUR VOLUMES.

WITH THE LIFE OF THE AUTHOR.

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When flatter'd crimes of a licentious age  
Reproach our silence, and demand our rage ;  
When purchas'd follies, from each distant land,  
Like arts, improve in Britain's skilful hand ;  
When the Law shows her teeth, but dares not bite,  
And south-sea treasures are not brought to light ;  
When Churchmen Scripture for the Classics quit,  
Polite apostates from God's grace to wit ;  
When men grow great from their revenue spent,  
And fly from bailiffs into parliament ;  
When dying sinners, to blot out their score,  
Bequeath the Church the leavings of a whore ;  
To chafe our spiken, when themes like these increase,  
Shall panegyrick reign, and censure cease ?  
Shall authors smile on such illustrious days,  
And satirize with nothing—but their praise ?

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POETICAL WORKS  
OF THE REVEREND  
DR. EDWARD YOUNG  
VOL. II.  
CONTAINING HIS  
COMPLAINT:  
OR,  
NIGHT-THOUGHTS,  
ON LIFE, DEATH, AND IMMORTALITY.

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*Sunt lacrymae rerum, et mentem mortalia tangunt.*

---

---

Thro' many a field of moral and divine  
The Muse has stray'd, and much of sorrow seen.  
O'er friends deceas'd full heartily she wept;  
Of love divine the wonders she display'd;  
Prov'd Man immortal; shew'd the source of joy;  
The grand tribunal rais'd; assign'd the bounds  
Of human grief. In few, to close the whole,  
The moral Muse has shadow'd out a sketch,  
Tho' not in form, nor with a Raphael stroke,  
Of most our weakness needs believe or do,  
In this our land of travail and of hope,  
For peace on earth, or prospect of the skies,

NIC

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# THE COMPLAINT.

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## NIGHT VII.

### THE INFIDEL RECLAIMED.

#### PART II.

Containing the

*Nature, Proof, and Importance of Immortality.*

---

#### PREFACE.

*AS we are at war with the power, it were well if we were at war with the manners of France. A land of levity is a land of guilt. A serious mind is the native soil of every virtue, and the single character that does true honour to mankind. The soul's immortality has been the favourite theme with the serious of all ages. Nor is it strange; it is a subject by far the most interesting and important that can enter the mind of man. Of highest moment this subject always was, and always will be: yet this its highest moment seems to admit of increase at this day; a sort of occasional importance is superadded to the natural weight of it, if that opinion, which is advanced in the Preface to the preceding Night, be just. It is there supposed, that all our infidels, whatever scheme, for argument's sake, and to keep themselves in countenance, they patronize, are betrayed into their deplorable error by some doubt of their immortality at the bottom: and the more I consider this*

*Volume II.* A

## PREFACE.

*the more I am persuaded of the truth of that opinion, the more the distrust of a futurity is a strange error, yet it is our into which bad men may naturally be distressed; is impossible to bid defiance to final ruin, without some aid in imagination, some presumption of escape. And if presumption is there? there are but two in Nature: two within the compass of human thought; and these are --- That either God will not or cannot punish. Considering the divine attributes, the first is too gross to be dictated by our strongest wishes; and since Omnipotence is a such a divine attribute as holiness, that God cannot punish, is as absurd a supposition as the former. God certainly can punish as long as wicked men exist. In nonexistence, therefore, is their only refuge; and, consequently nonexistence is their strongest wish: and strong wishes have a strange influence on our opinions; they bias the judgment in a manner almost incredible. And since on this matter of their alternative there are some very small appearances of their favour, and none at all on the other, they catch at seed, they lay hold on this chimera, to save themselves from the shock and horror of an immediate and absolute despair.*

*On reviewing my subject, by the light which this argument and others of like tendency, threw upon it, I was more inclined than ever to pursue it, as it appeared to me to direct at the main root of all our infidelity. In the following pages, it is, accordingly, pursued at large, with arguments for immortality, new at least to me,*

tured on in them. There also the writer has made an attempt to set the gross absurdities and horrors of annihilation in a fuller and more affecting view than is (I think) to be met with elsewhere.

The gentlemen, for whose sake this attempt was chiefly made, profess great admiration for the wisdom of Heathen antiquity: what pity it is they are not sincere! If they were sincere, how would it mortify them, to consider with what contempt and abhorrence their notions would have been received by those whom they so much admire? What degree of contempt and abhorrence would fall to their share, may be conjectured by the following matter of fact (in my opinion) extremely memorable. Of all their Heathen worthies, Socrates ('tis well known) was the most guarded, dispassionate, and composed; yet this great master of temper was angry, and angry at his last hour; and angry with his friend; and angry for what deserved acknowledgment; angry for a right and tender instance of true friendship towards him. Is not this surprising? what could be the cause? The cause was for his honour; it was a truly noble, though, perhaps, a too punctilious regard for immortality: for his friend asking him, with such an affectionate concern as became a friend, "Where he should deposit his remains?" it was resented by Socrates, as implying a dishonourable supposition; that he could be so mean as to have regard for any thing, even in himself, that was not immortal.

This fact, well considered, would make our Infidels with-

*draw their admiration from Socrates, or make their  
 vour, by their imitation of this illustrious example,  
 his glory ; and, consequently, it would incline them  
 use the following pages with candour and im-  
 which is all I desire, and that for their sakes ; for  
 suaded that an unprejudiced Infidel must necessarily  
 some advantageous impressions from them.*

July 7, 1744.

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HEAV'N gives the needful, but neglected, call  
 What day, what hour, but knocks at human  
 To wake the soul to sense of future scenes ?

Deaths stand, like Mercuries, in ev'ry way,  
And kindly point us to our journey's end. 5  
Pope, who couldst make immortals! art thou dead?  
I give thee joy; nor will I take my leave,  
So soon to follow. Man but dives in death,  
Dives from the sun, in fairer day to rise,  
The grave his subterranean road to bliss. 10  
Yes, infinite indulgence plann'd it so;  
Thro' various parts our glorious story runs;  
Time gives the preface, endless age unrolls  
The volume (ne'er unroll'd) of human fate.

This earth and skies\* already have proclaim'd. 15  
The world's a prophecy of worlds to come,  
And who what God foretels (who speaks in things  
Still louder than in words) shall dare deny?  
If Nature's arguments appear too weak,  
Turn a new leaf, and stronger read in man. 20  
If man sleeps on, not taught by what he sees,  
Can he prove infidel to what he feels?  
He whose blind thought futurity denies,  
Unconscious bears, Bellerophon! like thee,  
His own indictment; he condemns himself; 25  
Who reads his bosom, reads immortal life;  
Or Nature there, imposing on her sons,  
Has written fables: man was made a lie.

Why discontent for ever harbour'd there?  
Incurable consumption of our peace!

\* Night the Sixth.

A iij



Resolve me why the cottager and king,  
 He whom sea-sever'd realms obey, and he  
 Who steals his whole dominion from the waste,  
 Repelling winter blasts with mud and straw,  
 Disquietude alike, draw sigh for sigh, 35  
 In fate so distant, in complaint so near?

Is it that things terrestrial can't content:  
 Deep in rich pasture will thy flocks complain?  
 Not so; but to their master is deny'd  
 To share their sweet serene. Man, ill at ease 40  
 In this, not his own place, this foreign field,  
 Where Nature fodders him with other food  
 Than was ordain'd his cravings to suffice,  
 Poor in abundance, famish'd at a feast,  
 Sighs on for something more, when most enjoy'd.  
 Is Heav'n then kinder to thy flocks than thee? 45  
 Not so; thy pasture richer, but remote;  
 In part remote; for that remoter part  
 Man bleats from instinct, tho', perhaps, debauch'd  
 By sense, his reason sleeps, nor dreams the cause. 50  
 The cause how obvious, when his reason wakes!  
 His grief is but his grandeur in disguise,  
 And discontent is immortality.

Shall sons of Ether, shall the blood of Heav'n,  
 Set up their hopes on earth, and stable here, 55  
 With brutual acquiescence in the mire?  
 Lorenzo! no; they shall be nobly pain'd;  
 The glorious foreigners, distress'd, shall sigh

On thrones, and thou congratulate the sigh.

Man's misery declares him born for bliss ; 60

His anxious heart asserts the truth I sing,

And gives the sceptick in his head the lie.

Our heads, our hearts, our passions, and our pow'rs,  
Speak the same language; call us to the skies :

Unripen'd these, in this inclement clime, 65

Scarce rise above conjecture and mistake ;

And for this land of trifles those, too strong,

Tumultuous rise, and tempest human life.

What prize on earth can pay us for the storm ?

Meet objects for our passions Heav'n ordain'd, 70

Objects that challenge all their fire, and leave

No fault but in defect. Bless'd Heav'n ! avert

A bounded ardour for unbounded bliss !

O for a bliss unbounded ! far beneath

A soul immortal is a mortal joy. 75

Nor are our pow'rs to perish immature ;

But, after feeble effort here, beneath

A brighter sun, and in a nobler soil,

Transplanted from this sublunary bed,

Shall flourish fair, and put forth all their bloom. 80

Reason progressive, instinct is complete :

Swift instinct leaps; slow Reason feebly climbs.

Brutes soon their zenith reach; their little all

Flows in at once; in ages they no more

Could know, or do, or covet, or enjoy. 85

Were man to live cœval with the sun,

The patriarch pupil would be learning still,  
 Yet, dying, leave his lesson half-unlearn'd,  
 Men perish in advance, as if the sun  
 Should set ere noon, in eastern oceans drown'd:  
 If fit with dim illustrious to compare,  
 The sun's meridian with the soul of man.  
 To man, why, stepdame Nature! so severe?  
 Why thrown aside thy master-piece half-wrought,  
 While mean—st hand enjoy?  
 Or if, aborti—must die,  
 Nor reach—ght, why die in dread?  
 Why cur—wise to misery?  
 Why of—ve the prey?  
 Why less—nk than pain?  
 His immort—ell,  
 Full ample run to na—ill amiss,  
 And turn the scale in favour of the just!

His immortality alone can solve  
 That darkest of enigmas, human hope,  
 Of all the darkest, if at death we die.

**Hope, eager Hope, the assassin of our joy,**  
**All present blessings treading under foot,**  
**Is scarce a milder tyrant than Despair.**  
 With no past toils content, still planning new,  
 Hope turns us o'er to Death alone for ease.  
 Possession why more tasteless than pursuit?  
 Why is a wish far dearer than a crown?  
*That wish accomplish'd, why the grave of bliss?*

Because in the great future bury'd deep, 115  
Beyond our plans of empire and renown,  
Lies all that man with ardour should pursue ;  
And he who made him, bent him to the right.

Man's heart th' Almighty to the future sets,  
By secret and inviolable springs, 120  
And makes his hope his sublunary joy ;  
Man's heart eats all things, and is hungry still ;  
" More, more!" the glutton cries : for something new  
So rages appetite. If man can't mount  
He will descend. He starves on the possess'd: 125  
Hence the world's master, from Ambition's spire,  
In Caprea plung'd, and div'd beneath the brute.  
In that rank sty why wallow'd Empire's son  
Supreme ? because he could not higher fly :  
His riot was ambition in despair. 130

Old Rome consulted birds : Lorenzo ! thou  
With more success the flight of Hope survey.  
Of restless Hope, for ever on the wing.  
High perch'd o'er ev'ry thought that falcon sits,  
To fly at all that rises in her sight; 135  
And never stooping, but to mount again  
Next moment, she betrays her aim's mistake,  
And owns her quarry lodg'd beyond the grave.

There should it fail us, (it must fail us there,  
If being fails) more mournful riddles rise, 140  
And virtue vies with hope in mystery.  
Why virtue ? where its praise, its being, fled ?

Virtue is true self-interest pursu'd :  
 What true self-interest of quite-mortal man  
 To close with all that makes him happy here.  
 If vice (as sometimes) is our friend on earth  
 Then vice is virtue ; 'tis our sov'reign good !  
 In self-applause is virtue's golden prize ?  
 No, self-applause attends it on thy scheme.  
 Whence self-applause ? from conscience of  
 And what is right but means of happiness ?  
 No means of happiness when virtue yields ;  
 That basis failing, falls the building too,  
 And lays in ruin ev'ry virtuous joy.

The rigid guardian of a blameless heart,  
 So long rever'd, so long reputed wise,  
 Is weak, with rank knight-errantries o'ertun  
 Why beats thy bosom with illustrious dream  
 Of self-exposure, laudable, and great ?  
 Of gallant enterprise, and glorious death ?  
 Die for thy country ?---thou romantick fool !  
 Seize, seize the plank thyself, and let her sir  
 Thy country ! what to thee ?---the Godhead  
 (I speak with awe !) tho' he should bid thee  
 If, with thy blood, thy final hope is spilt ?  
 Nor can Omnipotence reward the blow :  
 Be deaf ; preserve thy being ; disobey.

Nor is it disobedience. Know, Lorenzo !  
 Whate'er th' Almighty's subsequent comma  
 His first command is this !---" Man, love th

In this alone free agents are not free. 171

Existence is the basis, bliss the prize;

If virtue cost existence, 'tis a crime,

Bold violation of our law supreme,

Black suicide, tho' nations, which consult 175

Their gain at thy expence, resound applause.

Since virtue's recompence is doubtful here,

If man dies wholly, well may we demand

Why is man suffer'd to be good in vain?

Why to be good in vain is man enjoin'd? 180

Why to be good in vain is man betray'd?

Betray'd by traitors lodg'd in his own breast,

By sweet complacencies from virtue felt?

Why whispers Nature lies on Virtue's part;

Or if blind Instinct (which assumes the name 185

Of sacred Conscience) plays the fool in man,

Why Reason made accomplice in the cheat?

Why are the wisest loudest in her praise?

Can man by reason's beam be led astray?

Or, at his peril, imitate his God? 190

Since virtue sometimes ruins us on earth,

Or both are true, or man survives the grave.

Or man survives the grave, or own, Lorenzo,

Thy boast supreme a wild absurdity.

Dauntless thy spirit, cowards are thy scorn. 195

Grant man immortal, and thy scorn is just.

The man immortal, rationally brave,

Pares rush on death—because he cannot die:

But if man loses all when life is lost,  
He lives a coward, or a fool expires. 200

A daring Infidel, (and such there are;  
From pride, example, lucre, rage, revenge,  
Or pure heroical defect of thought)  
Of all earth's madmen most deserves a chain.

When to the grave we follow the renown'd 205  
For valour, virtue, science, all we love,  
And all we praise ; for worth whose noontide beam,  
Enabling us to think in higher style,  
Mends our ideas of ethereal pow'rs,  
Dream we that lustre of the moral world 210  
Goes out in stench, and rottenness the close ?

Why was he wise to know, and warm to praise,  
And strenuous to transcribe, in human life,  
The Mind almighty ? Could it be that Fate,  
Just when the lineaments began to shine, 215  
And dawn the Deity, should snatch the draught,  
With night eternal blot it out, and give  
The skies alarm, lest angels too might die ?

If human souls, why not angelick too,  
Extinguish'd, and a solitary God,  
O'erghastly ruin, frowning from his throne ?  
Shall we this moment gaze on God in man,  
The next lose man for ever in the dust ?  
From dust we disengage, or man mistakes,  
And there, where least his judgment fears a flaw, 225  
Wisdom and worth how boldly he commends !

and worth are sacred names ; rever'd  
 embrac'd ; applauded ! deify'd !  
 compassion'd too ? If spirits die,  
 calamities, inflicted both 230  
 is but more wretched. Wisdom's eye  
 what ? to spy more miseries ;  
 so recompens'd, new points their stings.  
 amounts the grave, or gain is loss,  
 exalted humbles us the more. 235  
 not patronize a scheme that makes  
 and vice the refuge of mankind.  
 virtue then no joys ?"--Yes, joys dear bought.  
 so long, in this imperfect state  
 vice are at eternal war. 240  
 combat ; and who fights for nought,  
 carious, or for small reward ?  
 e's self-reward so loud resound,  
 ke degrees angelick here below,  
 e, while they compliment, betray 255  
 motives and unfaithful guards.  
 n, th' unfading crown, her soul inspires :  
 and that alone, can countervail  
 's treach'ries and the world's assaults.  
 s poor pay our famish'd virtue dies : 250  
 ontestable ! in spite of all  
 as preach'd, or a V-----e believ'd.  
 the more we dive the more we see  
 signet stamping an immortal make.



Dive to the bottom of his soul, the base  
Sustaining all, what find we? knowledge, love.  
As light and heat, essential to the sun,  
These to the soul: and why, if souls expire?  
How little lovely here? how little known?  
Small knowledge we dig up with endless toil, 264  
And love unfeign'd may purchase perfect hate.  
Why starv'd, on earth, our angel-appetites,  
While brutal are indulg'd their fulsome fill?  
Were then capacities divine conferr'd, 265  
As a mock-diadem, in savage sport,  
Rank insult of our pompous poverty,  
Which reaps but pain from seeming claims so fair?  
In future age lies no redress? and shuts  
Eternity the door on our complaint?  
If so, for what strange ends were mortals made! 270  
The worst to wallow, and the best to weep;  
The man who merits most must most complain:  
Can we conceive a disregard in Heav'n,  
What the worst perpetrate or best endure?  
This cannot be. To love and know, in man 271  
Is boundless appetite, and boundless pow'r;  
And these demonstrate boundless objects too.  
Objects, pow'rs, appetites, Heav'n suits in all,  
Nor, Nature through, e'er violates this sweet  
Eternal concord on her tuneful string.  
Is man the sole exception from her laws?  
Eternity struck off from human hope,

ask with truth, but veneration too)  
 is a monster, the reproach of Heav'n,  
 n, a dark impenetrable cloud 285  
 ture's beauteous aspect, and deforms;  
 sing blot!) deforms her with her lord.  
 is man's allotment, what is heav'n?  
 the soul immortal, or blasphemé.  
 wn the soul immortal, or invert 290  
 er. Go, Mock-majesty! go, Man!  
 w to thy superiours of the stall,  
 v'ry scene of sense superiour far:  
 rate the turf untill'd, they drink the stream  
 r'd, and ever full, and unimbitter'd 295  
 loubts, fears, fruitless hopes, regrets, despairs,  
 d's peculiar! Reason's precious dower!  
 igh clime they ransack for their robes,  
 others cite to the litigious bar;  
 ood is good entire, unmix'd, unmarr'd; 300  
 nd a paradise in ev'ry field,  
 ghs forbidden where no curses hang:  
 l no more than strikes the sense, unstretch'd  
 ious dread, or murmur in the rear:  
 he worst comes, it comes unfear'd; one stroke  
 and ends their wo: they die but once; 306  
 incommunicable privilege! for which  
 an, who rules the globe and reads the stars,  
 her or hero, sighs in vain.  
 nt for this prerogative in brutes, 310

No day, no glimpse of day, to solve the knot,  
But what beams on it from eternity.  
O sole and sweet solution ! that unties  
The difficult, and softens the severe ;  
The cloud on Nature's beauteous face dispels ;      315  
Restores bright order ; casts the brute beneath,  
And reinthrones us in supremacy  
Of joy, ev'n here. Admit immortal life,  
And virtue is knight-errantry no more ;  
Each virtue brings in hand a golden dower,      320  
Far richer in reversion : hope exults,  
And tho' much bitter in our cup is thrown,  
Predominates, and gives the taste of heav'n.  
O wherefore is the Deity so kind ?  
Astonishing beyond astonishment !      325  
Heav'n our reward---for heav'n enjoy'd below.

Still unsubdu'd thy stubborn heart ?---for there  
The traitor lurks who doubts the truth I sing.  
Reason is guiltless : will alone rebels.  
What, in that stubborn heart, if I should find      330  
New unexpected witnesses against thee ?  
Ambition, Pleasure, and the Love of gain !  
Canst thou suspect that these, which make the soul  
The slave of earth, should own her heir of heav'n ?  
Canst thou suspect what makes us disbelieve      335  
Our immortality should prove it sure ?

First, then, Ambition summon to the bar.  
Ambition's shame, extravagance, disgust,

And inextinguishable nature, speak :  
Each much deposes ; hear them in their turn. 340

Thy soul, how passionately fond of fame !  
How anxious that fond passion to conceal !  
We blush, detected in designs on praise,  
Tho' for best deeds, and from the best of men ;  
And why ? because immortal. Art divine 345

Has made the body tutor to the soul ;  
Heav'n kindly gives our blood a moral flow,  
Bids it ascend the glowing cheek, and there  
Upbraid that little heart's inglorious aim  
Which stoops to court a character for man, 350  
While o'er us, in tremendous judgment, sit  
Far more than man, with endless praise and blame.

Ambition's boundless appetite outspeaks  
The verdict of its shame. When souls take fire  
At high presumptions of their own desert, 355  
One age is poor applause : the mighty shout,  
The thunder by the living few begun,  
Late Time must echo, worlds unborn resound.  
We wish our names eternally to live ;  
Wild dream ! which ne'er had haunted human thought,  
Had not our natures been eternal too. 361

Instinct points out an int'rest in hereafter,  
But our blind reason sees not where it lies,  
Or, seeing, gives the substance for the shade.

Fame is the shade of immortality, 365  
And in itself a shadow : soon as caught



Slaves build their little Babylons of straw, 395  
 Echo the proud Assyrian in their hearts,  
 And cry,—“ Behold the wonders of my might!”  
 And why? because immortal as their lord;  
 And souls immortal must for ever heave  
 At something great; the glitter or the gold; 400  
 The praise of mortals, or the praise of Heav’n.  
 Nor absolutely vain is human praise,  
 When human is supported by divine.  
 I’ll introduce Lorenzo to himself;  
 Pleasure and Pride (bad masters!) share our hearts.  
 As love of pleasure is ordain’d to guard 406  
 And feed our bodies, and extend our race,  
 The love of praise is planted to protect  
 And propagate the glories of the mind.  
 What is it, but the love of praise, inspires, 410  
 Matures, refines, embellishes, exalts,  
 Earth’s happiness? from that the delicate,  
 The grand; the marvellous, of civil life,  
 Want and convenience, underworkers, lay  
 The basis on which love of glory builds. 415  
 Nor is thy life, O Virtue! less in debt  
 To praise, thy secret-stimulating friend.  
 Were men not proud, what merit should we miss!  
 Pride made the virtues of the Pagan world.  
 Praise is the salt that seasons right to man, 42  
 And whets his appetite for moral good.  
 Thirst of applause is Virtue’s second guard,

THE COMPLAINT.

26

Reason her first, but reason wants an aid;  
Our private reason is a flatterer;  
Thirst of applause calls publick judgment in  
To poise our own, to keep an even scale,  
And give endanger'd Virtue fairer play.  
Here a fifth proof arises, stronger still.  
Why this so nice construction of our hearts?  
These delicate moralities of sense,

435

430

This constitutional  
To succour Virtue  
If virtue, kept alive  
And oft' the mark

When labour'd to m  
Of disciplines and p

Why freighted rich to sea  
Were man to perish whe  
O how mispent were all

By skill divine inwoven in our frame?  
Where are Heav'n's holiness and mercy fled?  
Laughs Heav'n, at once, at virtue and at man?  
If not, why that discourag'd, this destroy'd?

Thus far Ambition: what says Avarice?  
This her chief maxim, which has long been thine  
"The wise and wealthy are the same."---I grant  
To store up treasure, with incessant toil,  
This is man's province, this his highest praise:  
To this great end keen Instinct stings him on:  
To guide that instinct, Reason! is thy charge;

son fails,

toil,

earth,

s bill

d) must die?

gainst a rock?

ost fit to live,

e stratagems,

435

43

'Tis thine to tell us where true treasure lies;  
But Reason, failing to discharge her trust,  
Or to the deaf discharging it in vain,  
A blunder follows, and blind Industry,  
Gall'd by the spur, but stranger to the course, 455  
(The course where stakes of more than gold are won)  
O'erloading with the cares of distant age  
The jaded spirits of the present hour,  
Provides for an eternity below.

"Thou shalt not covet," is a wise command, 460  
But bounded to the wealth the sun surveys.  
Look farther, the command stands quite revers'd,  
And av'rice is a virtue most divine.  
Is faith a refuge for our happiness?  
Most sure; and is it not for reason too? 465  
Nothing this world unriddles but the next.  
Whence inextinguishable thirst of gain?  
From inextinguishable life in man:  
Man, if not meant, by worth, to reach the skies,  
Had wanted wing to fly so far in guilt. 470  
Sour grapes, I grant, ambition, avarice;  
Yet still their root is immortality:  
These its wild growths, so bitter and so base,  
(Pain and reproach!) religion can reclaim,  
Refine, exalt, throw down their pois'nous lee, 475  
And make them sparkle in the bowl of bliss.

See, the third witness laughs at bliss remote,  
And falsely promises an Eden here:



Truth she shall speak for once, tho' prone to lie,  
A common cheat, and Pleasure is her name. 480  
To Pleasure never was Lorenzo deaf;  
Then hear her now, now first thy real friend.

Since Nature made us not more fond than proud  
Of happiness, (whence hypocrites in joy!  
Makers of mirth! artificers of smiles! 485  
Why should the joy most poignant sense affords  
Burn us with blushes, and rebuke our pride?---  
Those heav'n-born blushes tell us man descends,  
Ev'n in the zenith of his earthly bliss:  
Should reason take her infidel repose, 490  
This honest instinct speaks our lineage high;  
This instinct calls on darkness to conceal  
Our rapturous relation to the stalls.  
Our glory covers us with noble shame,  
And he that's unconfounded is unmann'd. 495  
The man that blushes is not quite a brute.  
Thus far with thee, Lorenzo! will I close,  
Pleasure is good, and man for pleasure made;  
But pleasure full of glory as of joy;  
Pleasure which neither blushes nor expires. 500

The witnesses are heard, the cause is o'er;  
Let Conscience file the sentence in her court;  
Dearer than deeds that half a realm convey,  
Thus seal'd by Truth th' authentick record runs.

"Know all; know Infidels,---unapt to know!

"'Tis immortality your nature solves; 505

"'Tis immortality deciphers man,

“ And opens all the myst’ries of his make :  
“ Without it half his instincts are a riddle ;  
“ Without it all his virtues are a dream : 510  
“ His very crimes attest his dignity ;  
“ His sateless thirst of pleasure, gold, and fame,  
“ Declares him born for blessings infinite.  
“ What less than infinite makes unabsurd  
“ Passions, which all on earth but more inflames ?  
“ Fierce passions, so mismesur’d to this scene, 516  
“ Stretch’d out, like eagles’ wings beyond our nest,  
“ Far, far beyond the worth of all below,  
“ For earth too large, presage a nobler flight,  
“ And evidence our title to the skies.” 520  
Ye gentle Theologues of calmer kind !  
Whose constitution dictates to your pen,  
Who, cold yourselves, think ardour comes from hell !  
Think not our passions from corruption sprung,  
Tho’ to corruption now they lend their wings : 525  
That is their mistress, not their mother. All  
(And justly) reason deem divine : I see,  
I feel a grandeur in the passions too,  
Which speaks their high descent and glorious end ;  
Which speaks them rays of an eternal fire : 530  
In paradise itself they b’rnt as strong  
Ere Adam fell, tho’ wiser in their aim.  
Like the proud Eastern, struck by Providence,  
What tho’ our passions are run mad, and stoop,  
With low terrestrial appetite, to graze 535

THE COMPLAINT.

boys, dethron'd from high desire?  
their disgrace, no feeble ray  
shines, and tells us whence they fell:  
ke that fall'n monarch when reclaim'd) 540  
n moderates the rein aright,  
end, remount their former sphere,  
ce they soar'd illustrious, ere seduc'd,  
n Eve's debauch, to stroll on earth,  
he sublunary world on fire.  
rant their frenzy lasts; their frenzy fails 546  
ppoint one providential end  
ich Heav'n blew up ardour in our hearts.  
Reason silent, boundless Passion speaks  
are scene of boundless objects too, 550  
brings glad tidings of eternal day.  
nal day! 'tis that enlightens all,  
l all, by that enlighten'd, proves it sure.

nsider man as an immortal being, 555  
telligible all, and all is great:  
crystalline transparency prevails,  
nd strikes full lustre thro' the human sphere:  
Consider man as mortal, all is dark  
And wretched; Reason weeps at the survey.  
The learn'd Lorenzo cries, " And let her weep  
" Weak modern Reason: ancient times were wis  
" Authority, that venerable guide,  
" Stands on my part; the fam'd Athenian Porc  
" (And who for wisdom so renown'd as they?)

Deny'd this Immortality to man."  
 grant it; but affirm they prov'd it too. 565  
 riddle this!---Have patience; I'll explain.  
 What noble vanities, what moral flights,  
 litt'ring thro' their romantick wisdom's page,  
 ake us, at once, despise them and admire?  
 ible is flat to these high season'd Sires; 570  
 ey leave th' extravagance of song below.  
 Flesh shall not feel, or, feeling, shall enjoy  
 The dagger or the rack; to them alike  
 A bed of roses or the burning bull."  
 men exploding all beyond the grave, 575  
 range doctrine this! as doctrine it was strange,  
 at not as prophecy; for such it prov'd,  
 nd, to their own amazement, was fulfill'd:  
 hey feign'd a firmness Christians need not feign.  
 he Christian truly triumph'd in the flame; 580  
 he Stoick saw, in double wonder lost,  
 onder at them, and wonder at himself,  
 o find the bold adventures of his thought  
 ot bold, and that he strove to lie in vain.  
 Whence, then, those thoughts? those tow'ring  
 thoughts, that flew 585  
 ch monstrous heights?---From instinct and from  
 e glorious instinct of a deathless soul, [pride.  
 nfusedly conscious of her dignity ,  
 ggested truths they could not understand.  
 Lust's dominion, and in Passion's storm, 590  
*Volume II.* C

omit

Pleas'd Pride prove

Pride, like the delphick priestess,

Ray'd nonsense, destin'd to be future sense,

When life immortal, in full day, should shine,

And Death's dark shadows fly the Gospel sun.

They spoke what nothing but immortal souls

Could speak; and thus the truth they question'd prov

Can then absurdities, as well as crimes,

Speak man immortal? All things speak him so.

Much has been urg'd; and dost thou call for mor

Call, and with endless questions be distress'd,

All unresolvable, if earth is all.

“ Why life a moment, infinite desire?

“ Our wish eternity, our home the grave?

“ Heav'n's promise dormant lies in human t

“ Who wishes life immortal proves it too.

“ Why happiness pursu'd, tho' never foun

“ Man's thirst of happiness declares it is,

“ Man's thirst of happiness declares it is,

“ Man's thirst of happiness declares it is,

“ Man's thirst of happiness declares it is,

“ Man's thirst of happiness declares it is,

“ Man's thirst of happiness declares it is,

“ Man's thirst of happiness declares it is,

“ Man's thirst of happiness declares it is,

“ Man's thirst of happiness declares it is,

“ Man's thirst of happiness declares it is,

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“ Man's thirst of happiness declares it is,

“ Man's thirst of happiness declares it is,

“ Man's thirst of happiness declares it is,

“ Man's thirst of happiness declares it is,

“ Man's thirst of happiness declares it is,

“ Man's thirst of happiness declares it is,

affection marr'd the joys of sense ?  
 and future preying on our hearts, 620  
 ng all our present joys to death ?  
 urs reason ? instinct were as well ;  
 r better : what can chuse can err.  
 allible the thoughtless brute !  
 ll his Holiness were half as sure. 625  
 th inclination why at war ?  
 e of guilt ? why conscience up in arms ?"  
 e of guilt is prophecy of pain,  
 ounsel to decline the blow.  
 inclination ne'er had jarr'd, 630  
 ture paid forbearance here.  
 ese, and a thousand pleas uncall'd,  
 some ensure a second scene,  
 it doubtful, would be dearer far  
 gs else most certain ; were it false, 635  
 on earth so precious as the lie ?  
 t gives us, let what will ensue ;  
 gives in that high cordial, hope ;  
 f the present is the soul.  
 groans when sever'd from the next ?  
 ed wretch that disbelieves ! 641  
 ust his being cut in two,  
 perishes ; life void of joy,  
 f eternity in pain !  
 ou persuade me the next life could fail  
 ishes, how should I pour out 646

My bleeding heart in anguish, new as deep!  
 Oh! with what thoughts thy hope, and my despair,  
 Abhorr'd Annihilation! blasts the soul,  
 And wide extends the bounds of human wo! 650  
 Could I believe Lorenzo's system true,  
 In this black channel would my ravings run.

“ Grief from the future borrow'd peace, erewhile,  
 “ The future vanish'd! and the present pain'd!  
 “ Strange import of unprecedented ill! 655  
 “ Fall how, profound! like Lucifer's the fall!  
 “ Unequal fate! his fall, without his guilt!  
 “ From where fond Hope built her pavilion high,  
 “ The gods among, hurl'd headlong, hurl'd at once  
 “ To-night! to nothing! darker still than night. 660  
 “ If 'twas a dream, why wake me my worst foe,  
 “ Lorenzo! boastful of the name of friend!  
 “ O for delusion! O for error still!  
 “ Could vengeance strike much stronger than to plant  
 “ A thinking being in a world like this, 665  
 “ Not over-rich before, now beggar'd quite,  
 “ More curs'd than at the fall!--The sun goes out!  
 “ The thorns shoot up! what thorns in ev'ry thought!  
 “ Why sense of better! it imbitters worse.  
 “ Why sense? why life? but to sigh, then sink  
 “ To what I was! twice nothing! and much wo! 670  
 “ Wo from Heav'n's bounties! wo from what was  
 “ To flatter most, high intellectual pow'rs. [won,  
 “ Thought, virtue, knowledge! blessings, by thyscheme  
 “ All poison'd into pains. First, knowledge, once

" My soul's ambition, now her greatest dread. 676

" To know myself true wisdom?---No; to shun

" That shocking science, parent of Despair!

" Avert thy mirror; if I see I die.

" Know my Creator? climb his bless'd abode 680

" By painful speculation, pierce the veil,

" Dive in his nature, read his attributes,

" And gaze in admiration---on a foe,

" Obtruding life, withholding happiness!

" From the full rivers that surround his throne, 685

" Not letting fall one drop of joy on man;

" Man gasping for one drop, that he might cease

" To curse his birth, nor envy reptiles more!

" Ye sable Clouds! ye darkest Shades of night!

" Hide him, for ever hide him, from my thought,

" Once all my comfort, source and soul of joy! 691

" Now leagu'd with furies, and with thee\*, against me.

" Know his achievements? study his renown?

" Contemplate this amazing universe,

" Dropt from his hand, with miracles replete! 695

" For what? 'mid miracles of nobler name

" To find one miracle of misery?

" To find the being which alone can know,

" And praise his works-a blemish on his praise!

" Thro' Nature's ample range, in thought, to stroll,

" And start at man, the single mourner there, 701

" Breathing high hope! chain'd down to pangs and

\* Lorenzo. [death?



- “ Knowing is suff’ring : and shall Virtue share  
“ The sigh of Knowledge ?---Virtue shares the sigh.  
“ By straining up the steep of excellent,  
“ By battles fought, and from temptation won,  
“ What gains she but the pang of seeing worth,  
“ Angelick worth, soon shuffled in the dark  
“ With ev’ry vice, and swept to brutal dust ?  
“ Merit is madness, virtue is a crime,  
“ A crime to reason, if it costs us pain  
“ Unpaid : what pain, amidst a thousand more,  
“ To think the most abandon’d, after days  
“ Of triumph o’er their betters, find in death  
“ As soft a pillow, nor make fouler clay !  
“ Duty, religion,---these, our duty done,  
“ Imply reward. Religion is mistake.  
“ Duty !---there’s none, but to repel the cheat  
“ Ye Cheats ! away : ye daughters of my pride  
“ Who feign yourselves the fav’rite of the sk  
“ Ye tow’ring Hopes ! abortive energies !  
“ That toss and struggle in my lying breast,  
“ To scale the skies, and build presumption  
“ As I were heir of an eternity.  
“ Vain, vain ambitions ! trouble me no mo  
“ Why travel far in quest of sure defeat ?  
“ As bounded as my being be my wish.  
“ All is inverted, wisdom is a fool.  
“ Sense ! take the reign ; blind Passion !  
“ And, Ignorance ! befriend us on our w

- “ Ye new, but truest patrons of our peace !  
“ Yes; give the pulse full empire ; live the brute,  
“ Since as the brute we die : the sum of man,  
“ Of godlike man ! to revel and to rot.  
“ But not on equal terms with other brutes ; 735  
“ Their revels a more poignant relish yield,  
“ And safer too ; they never poisons chuse.  
“ Instinct than reason makes more wholesome meals,  
“ And sends all-marring Murmur far away.  
“ For sensual life they best philosophize, 740  
“ Theirs that serene the sages sought in vain :  
“ ‘Tis man alone expostulates with Heav’n ;  
“ His all the pow’r, and all the cause to mourn.  
“ Shall human eyes alone dissolve in tears ?  
“ And bleed in anguish none but human hearts ?  
“ The wide-stretch’d realm of intellectual wo, 746  
“ Surpassing sensual far, is all our own.  
“ In life so fatally distinguish’d, why  
“ Cast in one lot, confounded, lump’d in death ?  
“ Ere yet in being was mankind in guilt ? 750  
“ Why thunder’d this peculiar clause against us,  
“ All-mortal, and all-wretched !---Have the skies  
“ Reasons of state their subjects may not scan,  
“ Nor humbly reason when they sorely sigh ?  
“ All-mortal and all-wretched !---’Tis too much,  
“ Unparallel’d in Nature : ‘tis too much, 756  
“ Can being unrequested at thy hands,  
“ Omnipotent ! for I see nought but pow’r.

- “ And why see that ? why thought ! To toil and eat,  
“ Then make our bed in darkness, needs no thought.  
“ What superfluities are reas'ning souls ! 761  
“ Oh give eternity, or thought destroy.  
“ But without thought our curse were half unfelt ;  
“ Its blunted edge would spare the throbbing heart,  
“ And therefore 'tis bestow'd. I thank thee, Reason !  
“ For aiding life's too small calamities, 766  
“ And giving being to the dread of death.  
“ Such are thy bounties !—Was it then too much  
“ For me to trespass on the brutal rights ?  
“ Too much for Heav'n to make one emmet more ?  
“ Too much for Chaos to permit my mass 771  
“ A longer stay with essences unwrought,  
“ Unfashion'd, untormented into man ?  
“ Wretched preferment to this round of pains !  
“ Wretched capacity of frenzy, thought ! 775  
“ Wretched capacity of dying, life !  
“ Life, thought, worth, wisdom, all (O foul revolt)  
“ Once friends to peace, gone over to the foe.  
“ Death then has chang'd its nature too. O Death !  
“ Come to my bosom, thou best gift of Heav'n ! 780  
“ Best friend of man ! since man is man no more.  
“ Why in this thorny wilderness so long,  
“ Since there's no promis'd land's ambrosial bow'r  
“ To pay me with its honey for my stings ?  
“ If needful to the selfish schemes of Heav'n 785

- “ To sting us sore, why mock’d our misery ?  
“ Why this so sumptuous insult o’er our heads ?  
“ Why this illustrious canopy display’d ?  
“ Why so magnificently lodg’d Despair ?  
“ At stated periods, sure-returning, roll 790  
“ These glorious orbs, that mortals may compute  
“ Their length of labours and of pains, nor lose  
“ Their misery’s full measure ?—Smiles with flow’rs  
“ And fruits, promiscuous, ever teeming earth,  
“ That man may languish in luxurious scenes, 795  
“ And in an Eden mourn his/wither’d joys ?  
“ Claim earth and skies man’s admiration, due  
“ For such delights ! bless’d Animals ! too wise  
“ To wonder, and too happy to complain !  
“ Our doom decreed demands a mournful scene :  
“ Why not a dungeon dark for the condemn’d ? 801  
“ Why not the dragon’s subterranean den  
“ For man to howl in ? why not his abode  
“ Of the same dismal colour with his fate ?  
“ A Thebes, a Babylon, at vast expence 805  
“ Of time, toil, treasure, art, for owls and adders  
“ As congruous, as for man this lofty dome,  
“ Which prompts proud thought, and kindles high  
f, from her humble chamber in the dust, [desire  
“ While proud thought swells, and high desire inflames,  
“ The poor worm calls us for her inmates there, 811  
“ And round us Death’s inexorable hand  
“ Draws the dark curtain close, undrawn no more.

How the  
 " A real hell to those who  
 " Annihilation ! how it yawns before  
 " Next moment I may drop from thought, from sense,  
 " The privilege of angels and of worms,  
 " An outcast from existence ! and this spirit,  
 " This all-pervading, this all-conscious soul,  
 " This particle of energy divine,  
 " Which travels Nature, flies from star to star,  
 " And visits gods, and emulates their pow'rs,  
 " For ever is extinguish'd. Horror ! death !  
 " Death of that death I fearless once survey'd !  
 " When horror universal shall descend,  
 " And heav'n's dark concave urn all human  
 " On that enormous, unrefunding tomb,  
 " How just this verse ! this monumental sight  
 " Beneath the lumber of demolish'd worlds,  
 " Deep in the rubbish of the gen'ral wreck,  
 " Inominious to the common mass  
 " Signify'd with life,  
 " Sons of H

‘ Their happy transit into blocks or brutes,  
‘ Nor longer sully their Creator’s name.’

Lorenzo! hear, pause, ponder, and pronounce.  
Just is this history? If such is man, 845  
Mankind’s historian, tho’ divine, might weep.  
And dares Lorenzo smile!—I know thee proud;  
For once let pride befriend thee; Pride looks pale  
At such a scene, and sighs for something more.  
Amid thy boasts, presumptions, and displays, 850  
And art thou then a shadow? less than shade?  
A nothing? less than nothing? To have been,  
And not to be, is lower than unborn.  
Art thou ambitious? why then make the worm  
Thine equal? Runs thy taste of pleasure high? 855  
Why patronize sure death of ev’ry joy?  
Charm riches! why chuse begg’ry in the grave,  
Of ev’ry hope a bankrupt! and for ever?  
Ambition, Pleasure, Avarice, persuade thee  
To make that world of glory, rapture, wealth, 860  
They lately prov’d\*, thy soul’s supreme desire.

What art thou made of? rather, how unmade?  
Great Nature’s master appetite destroy’d,  
Is endless life and happiness despis’d:  
Or both wish’d here, where neither can be found;  
Such man’s perverse, eternal war with heav’n! 865  
Dar’st thou persist? and is there nought on earth  
But a long train of transitory forms,

\* In the Sixth Night.

Oh! for what end

Destroys thy scheme the w

Kind is fell Lucifer compar'd to thee.

Oh! spare this waste of being half-divine,

And vindicate th' economy of Heav'n.

Heav'n is all love, all joy in giving joy;

It never had created but to bless;

And shall it then strike off the list of life

A being bless'd, or worthy so to be?

Heav'n starts at an annihilating God.

Is that all Nature starts at thy desire?

Art such a clod to wish thy self all clay?

What is that dreadful wish?---the dying groan

Of Nature, murder'd by the blackest guilt.

What deadly poison has thy nature drank?

To nature undebauch'd, no shock so great.

Nature's first wish is endless happiness;

Annihilation is an after-thought,

trous wish, unborn till virtue dies.

th of horror-lies enclos'd

wish'd,

Of desperation, by what fury's aid,  
In what infernal posture of the soul,  
All hell invited, and all hell in joy  
At such a birth, a birth so near of kin, 900  
Did thy soul fancy whelp so black a scheme  
Of hopes abortive, faculties half-blown,  
And deities begun, reduc'd to dust?

There's nought (thou say'st) but one eternal flux  
Of feeble essences, tumultuous driv'n 905  
Thro' time's rough billows into night's abyss.  
Say, in this rapid tide of human ruin,  
Is there no rock on which man's tossing thought  
Can rest from terroure, dare his fate survey,  
And boldly think it something to be born? 910  
Amid such hourly wrecks of being fair,  
Is there no central, all-sustaining base,  
All-realizing, all-connecting pow'r,  
Which, as it call'd forth all things, can recall,  
And force Destruction to refund her spoil? 915  
Command the grave restore her taken prey?  
Bid death's dark vale its human harvest yield?  
And earth and ocean pay their debt of man,  
True to the grand deposit trusted there?  
Is there no potentate, whose outstretch'd arm, 920  
When rip'ning time calls forth th' appointed hour,  
Pluck'd from foul Devastation's famish'd maw,  
Binds present, past, and future, to his throne?  
His throne how glorious! thus divinely grac'd



By germinating beings clust'ring round! 915

A garland worthy the Divinity!

A throne by Heav'n's omnipotence in smiles,

Built (like a Pharos tow'ring in the waves)

Amidst immense effusions of his love!

An ocean of communicated bliss! 930

An all-prolific                      ving God!

This were a God                      such is man,

As here presum'd,                      his fall.

Think'st thou Omnipotence                      ked root,

Each blossom fair of Deity destroy'd? 935

Nothing is dead; nay, nothing sleeps; each soul,

That ever animated human clay,

Now wakes, is on the wing: and where, O where,

Will the swarm settle?---When the trumpet's call,

As sounding brass, collects us, round heav'n's throne

Conglob'd, we bask in everlasting day, 941

(Pa'ternal splendour!) and adhere for ever.

Had not the soul this outlet to the skies,

In this vast vessel of the universe

How should we gasp, as in an empty void! 945

How in the pangs of famish'd hope expire!

How bright my prospect shines! how gloomy thine!

A trembling world! and a devouring God!

Earth but the shambles of Omnipotence!

Heav'n's face all stain'd with causeless massacres 950

Of countless millions, born to feel the pang

Of being lost. Lorenzo! can it be?

This bids us shudder at the thoughts of life.  
Who would be born to such a phantom world,  
Where nought substantial but our misery ? 955  
Where joy (if joy) but heightens our distress,  
So soon to perish and revive no more ?  
The greater such a joy, the more it pains.  
A world so far from great (and yet how great  
It shines to thee !) there's nothing real in it ; 960  
Being a shadow ; consciousness a dream :  
A dream how dreadful ! universal blank  
Before it and behind ! poor man a spark  
From nonexistence struck by wrath divine,  
Glitt'ring a moment, nor that moment sure, 965  
'Midst upper, nether, and surrounding night,  
His sad, sure, sudden, and eternal tomb !

Lorenzo ! dost thou feel these arguments ?  
Or is there nought but vengeance can be felt ?  
How hast thou dar'd the Deity dethrone ? 970  
How dar'd indict him of a world like this ?  
If such the world creation was a crime ;  
For what is crime but cause of misery ?  
Retract, Blasphemer ! and unriddle this,  
Of endless arguments above, below, 975  
Without us, and within, the short result---  
" If man's immortal, there's a God in heav'n."

But wherefore such redundancy ? such waste  
Of argument ? one sets my soul at rest ;  
One obvious, and at hand, and, oh !---at heart. 980

So just the skies, Philander's life so pain'd,  
His heart so pure, that or succeeding scenes  
Have palms to give, or ne'er had he been born.

"What an old tale is this!" Lorenzo cries--  
I grant this argument is old; but truth  
No years impair; and had not this been true,  
Thou never hadst despis'd it for its age.  
Truth is immortal as thy soul, and fable  
As fleeting as thy joys. Be wise, nor make  
Heav'n's highest blessing vengeance. O be wis  
Nor make a curse of immortality.

Say, know'st thou what it is, or what thou art  
Know'st thou th' importance of a soul immortal  
Behold this midnight glory: worlds on worlds!  
Amazing pomp! redouble this amaze;  
Ten thousand add; add twice ten thousand more  
Then weigh the whole! one soul outweighs the  
And calls th' astonishing magnificence  
Of unintelligent creation poor.

For this believe not me; no man believe;  
Trust not in words, but deeds; and deeds no less  
Than those of the Supreme, nor his a few:  
Consult them all; consulted, all proclaim  
Thy soul's importance. Tremble at thyself,  
For whom Omnipotence has wak'd so long;  
Has wak'd, and work'd, for ages; from the birth  
Of Nature to this unbelieving hour.

In this small province of his vast domain

*Part II.*

**NIGHT THE SEVENTH.**

41

(All Nature bow while I pronounce his name!)

What has God done, and not for this sole end, 1010

To rescue souls from death? The soul's high price

Is writ in all the conduct of the skies.

The soul's high price is the creation's key,

Unlocks its mysteries, and naked lays

The genuine cause of ev'ry deed divine : 1015

That is the chain of ages which maintains

Their obvious correspondence, and unites

Most distant periods in one bless'd design:

That is the mighty hinge on which have turn'd

All revolutions, whether we regard 1020

The nat'ral, civil, or religious, world,

The former two but servants to the third:

To that their duty done, they both expire,

Their mass new-cast, forgot their deeds renown'd,

And angels ask, "Where once they shone so fair?"

To lift us from this abject to sublime ; 1026

This flux to permanent; this dark to-day ;

This foul to pure ; this turbid to serene ;

This mean to-mighty !—for this glorious end

Th' Almighty, rising, his long sabbath broke ! 1030

The world was made, was ruin'd, was restor'd ;

Laws from the skies were publish'd, were repeal'd ;

On earth kings, kingdoms, rose ; kings, kingdoms fell ;

Fam'd sages lighted up the Pagan world ;

Prophets from Sion darted a keen glance 1035

Thro' distant age ; saints travell'd, martyrs bled ;

By wonders sacred Nature stood controll'd ;  
The living were translated ; dead were rais'd :  
Angels, and more than angels, came from heav'  
And, oh ! for this descended lower still ;  
Guilt was, hell's gloom ; astonish'd at his gue  
For one short moment Lucifer ador'd.  
Lorenzo ! and wilt thou do less ? --- For this  
That hallow'd page, fools scoff at, was inspir  
Of all these truths thrice-venerable code !  
Deists ! perform your quarantine, and then  
Fall prostrate ere you touch it, lest you die  
Nor less intensely bent infernal pow'rs  
To mar, than those of light this end to gai  
O what a scene is here ! --- Lorenzo ! wake !  
Rise to the thought ; exert, expand thy so  
To take the vast idea ; it denies  
All else the name of great. Two warrin  
Not Europe against Afric ; warring wor  
Of more than mortal ! mounted on the  
On ardent wings of energy and zeal,  
High-hov'ring o'er this little brand of  
This sublunary ball --- But strife, for v  
In their own cause conflicting ? no ; in  
In man's. His single int'rest blows t  
His the sole stake ; his fate the trump  
Which kindles war immortal. How  
Tumultuous swarms of deities in ar  
Force force opposing, till the waves

And tempest Nature's universal sphere. 1065

Such opposites eternal, steadfast, stern,

Such foes implacable are good and ill; [them.

Yet man, vain man, would mediate peace between

Think not this fiction. "There was war in heav'n."

From heav'n's high crystal mountain, where it hung,

Th' Almighty's outstretch'd arm took down his bow,

And shot his indignation at the deep: 1072

Rethunder'd Hell, and darted all her fires.—

And seems the stake of little moment still?

And slumbers man, who singly caus'd the storm? 1075

He sleeps—And art thou shock'd at mysteries?

The greatest thou. How dreadful to reflect

What ardour, care, and counsel, mortals cause

In breasts divine! how little in their own!

Where'er I turn, how new proofs pour upon me!

How happily this wondrous view supports 1081

My former argument! how strongly strikes

Immortal life's full demonstration here!

Why this exertion? why this strange regard

From heav'n's Omnipotent indulg'd to man?—1085

Because in man the glorious, dreadful pow'r,

Extremely to be pain'd, or bless'd for ever.

Duration gives importance, swells the price.

An angel, if a creature of a day,

What would he be? a trifle of no weight; 1090

Or stand or fall, no matter which, he's gone.

Because immortal, therefore is indulg'd

This strange regard of deities to dust.  
Hence Heav'n looks down on earth with all her eyes  
Hence the soul's mighty moment in her sight;  
Hence ev'ry soul has partizans above,  
And ev'ry thought a critick in the skies:  
Hence clay, vile clay! has angels for his guard,  
And ev'ry guard a passion for his charge;  
Hence, from all age, the cabinet divine  
Has held high counsel o'er the fate of man.

Nor have the clouds those gracious counsels hid  
Angels undrew the curtain of the throne,  
And Providence came forth to meet mankind:  
In various modes of emphasis and awe  
He spoke his will, and trembling Nature heard;  
He spoke it loud, in thunder, and in storm:  
Witness thou, Sinai! whose cloud-cover'd height,  
And shaken base, own'd the present God:  
Witness, ye Billows! whose returning tide,  
Breaking the chain that fasten'd it in air,  
Swept Egypt and her menaces to hell:  
Witness, ye Flames! th' Assyrian tyrant blew  
To sev'nfold rage, as impotent as strong:  
And thou, Earth! witness, whose expanding jaws  
Clos'd o'er Presumption's sacrilegious sons;  
Has not each element, in turn, subscrib'd  
The soul's high price, and sworn it to the wise?  
Has not flame, ocean, ether, earthquake, strove

\* Korah, &c.

To strike this truth thro' adamantine man ; 1120  
If not all adamant, Lorenzo ! hear ;  
All is delusion ; Nature is wrapt up  
In tenfold night, from Reason's keenest eye :  
There's no consistence, meaning, plan, or end,  
In all beneath the sun, in all above, 1125  
(As far as man can penetrate) or heav'n  
Is an immense, inestimable prize :  
Or all is nothing, or that prize is all.—  
And shall each toy be still a match for heav'n,  
And full equivalent for groans below ? 1130  
Who would not give a trifle to prevent  
What he would give a thousand worlds to cure ?  
Lorenzo ! thou hast seen (if thine to see)  
All Nature and her God (by Nature's course,  
And Nature's course control'd) declare for me. 1135  
The skies above proclaim " immortal man !"  
And " man immortal !" all below resounds.  
The world's a system of theology,  
Read by the greatest strangers to the schools ;  
If honest, learn'd ; and sages, o'er a plough. 1140  
Is not, Lorenzo ! then, impos'd on thee  
This hard alternative, or to renounce  
Thy reason and thy sense, or to believe ?  
What then is unbelief ? 'tis an exploit,  
A strenuous enterprize ; to gain it man 1145  
Must burst thro' ev'ry bar of common sense,  
Of common shame, magnanimously wrong ;



And what rewards the sturdy combatant?  
His prize repentance; infamy his crown.

But wherefore infamy?—for want of faith  
Down the steep precipice of wrong he slides;  
There's nothing to support him in the right.  
Faith in the future wanting is, at least  
In embryo, ev'ry weakness, ev'ry guilt,  
And strong temptation ripens it to birth.

If this life's gain invites him to the deed,  
Why not his country sold, his father slain?  
'Tis virtue to pursue our good supreme,  
And his supreme, his only good, is here.

Ambition, av'rice, by the wise disdain'd,  
Is perfect wisdom while mankind are fools,  
And think a turf or tombstone covers all:  
These find employment, and provide for sense  
A richer pasture and a larger range;  
And sense, by right divine, ascends the throne.  
When virtue's prize and prospect are no more,  
Virtue no more we think the will of Heav'n.  
Would Heav'n quite beggar Virtue if belov'd?

“Has Virtue charms?”—I grant her heav'n!  
But if unportion'd, all will Int'rest wed,  
Tho' that our admiration, this our choice.  
The virtues grow on immortality;  
That root destroy'd, they wither and expire.  
A Deity believ'd will nought avail;  
Rewards and punishments make God ador'd,

And hopes and fears give Conscience all her pow'r.  
As in the dying parent dies the child,  
Virtue with immortality expires.  
Who tells me he denies his soul immortal,  
Whate'er his boast, has told me he's a knave.      1180  
His duty 'tis to love himself alone,  
Nor care tho' mankind perish if he smiles.  
Who thinks ere long the man shall wholly die,  
Is dead already ; nought but brute survives.

And are there such ?---Such candidates there are  
For more than death ; for utter loss of being,      1186  
Being, the basis of the Delty !  
Ask you the cause ?---the cause they will not tell ;  
Nor need they. Oh the sorceries of sense !  
They work this transformation on the soul,      1190  
Dismount her like the serpent at the fall,  
Dismount her from her native wing ( which soar'd  
Erewhile ethereal heights ) and throw her down  
To lick the dust, and crawl in such a thought.

Is it in words to paint you ? O ye Fall'n !      1195  
Fall'n from the wings of reason and of hope !  
Erect in stature, prone in appetite !  
Patrons of pleasure, posting into pain !  
Lovers of argument, averse to sense !  
Boasters of liberty, fast-bound in chains !      1200  
Lords of the wide creation, and the shame !  
More senseless than th' irrationals you scorn !  
More base than those you rule ! than those you pity,

Far more undone ! O ye most infamous  
Of beings, from superiour dignity !  
Deepest in wo from means of boundless  
Ye curs'd by blessings infinite ! because  
Most highly favour'd, most profoundly  
Ye motley mass of contradiction strong !  
And are you, too, convinc'd your souls  
In exhalation soft, and die in air,  
From the full flood of evidence against y  
In the coarse drudgeries and sinks of sens  
Your souls have quite worn out the mak  
By vice new-cast, and creatures of your  
But tho' you can deform, you can't dest  
To curse, not uncreate, is all your pow'

Lorenzo ! this black brotherhood renoun  
Renounce St. Evremond, and read St. P  
Ere rapt by miracle, by reason wing'd,  
His mounting mind made long abode in  
This is free-thinking, unconfin'd to parts  
To send the soul, on curious travel bent,  
Thro' all the provinces of human thought  
To dart her flight thro' the whole sphere  
Of this vast universe to make the tour ;  
In each recess of space and time at home  
Familiar with their wonders ; diving dee  
And, like a prince of boundless int'rests  
Still most ambitious of the most remote  
To look on truth unbroken and entire ;

Truth in the system, the full orb; where truths  
By truths enlighten'd and sustain'd, afford  
An arch-like, strong foundation, to support  
Th' incumbent weight of absolute, complete 1235  
Conviction: here, the more we press, we stand  
More firm: who most examine, most believe.  
Parts, like half-sentences, confound; the whole  
Conveys the sense, and God is understood;  
Who not in fragments writes to human race: 1240  
Read his whole volume, Exceptick! then reply.

This, this is thinking free, a thought that grasps  
Beyond a grain, and looks beyond an hour.  
Turn up thine eye, survey this midnight scene;  
What are earth's kingdoms to yon' boundless orbs,  
Of human souls, one day the destin'd range? 1246  
And what yon' boundless orbs to godlike man?  
Those num'rous worlds that throng the firmament,  
And ask more space in heav'n, can roll at large  
In man's capacious thought, and still leave room 1250  
For ampler orbs, for new creations there.  
Can such a soul contract itself, to gripe  
A point of no dimension, of no weight?  
It can; it does: the world is such a point;  
And of that point how small a part enslaves! 1255

How small a part---of nothing, shall I say?  
Why not?--Friends our chief treasure! how they drop!  
Luiza, Narcissa fair, Philander gone!  
The grave, like fabled Cerberus, has op'd

A triple mouth, and in an awful voice  
Loud calls my soul, and utters all I sing.  
How the world falls to pieces round about  
And leaves us in a ruin of our joy !  
What says this transportation of my friend  
It bids me love the place where now they  
And scorn this wretched spot they leave so  
Eternity's vast ocean lies before thee;  
There, there, Lorenzo! thy Clarissa sails  
Give thy mind sea room; keep it wide of  
The rock of souls immortal; cut thy cord  
Weigh anchor; spread thy sails; call ev'ry  
Eye thy Great Pole-star; make the land

Two kinds of life has double-natur'd man  
And two of death; the last far more severe  
Life animal is nurtur'd by the sun,

not the bowels of the Deity ;  
 shall be bless'd as far as man permits.  
 and alone, all rationals Heav'n arms 1290  
 and illustrious, but tremendous pow'r,  
 interact its own most gracious ends,  
 is of strict necessity, not choice ;  
 pow'r deny'd, men, angels, were no more  
 passive engines, void of praise or blame. 1295  
 more rational implies the pow'r  
 being bless'd or wretched as we please,  
 the Reason would have nought to do,  
 that that would be barr'd capacity  
 of, courts capacity of bliss. 1300  
 it wills our happiness, allows our doom ;  
 it us ardently, but not compels :  
 it but persuades, almighty man decrees.  
 it the maker of immortal fates.  
 kills by man, if finally he falls ; 1305  
 still he must, who learns from death alone  
 a sadful secret,---that he lives for ever.  
 why this to thee ?---thee yet, perhaps, in doubt  
 of life ? but wherefore doubtful still ?  
 A life is Nature's ardent wish : 1310  
 ardently we wish we soon believe :  
 ready faith declares that wish destroy'd :  
 has destroy'd it ?---shall I tell thee what ?  
 fear'd the future, 'tis no longer wish'd ;  
 when unwish'd, we strive to disbelieve. 1315

" Thus infidelity our guilt betrays."

Nor that the sole detection ! Blush, Lorenzo !

Blush for hypocrisy, if not for guilt.

The future fear'd ?---An infidel, and fear ?

Fear what ? a dream ? a fable ?---How thy dread, 1320

Unwilling evidence, and therefore strong,

Affords my cause an undesign'd support ?

How disbelief affirms what it denies !

" It, unawares,                      al life."

Surprising ! infid                      1325

A creed and a col...                      sins.

Apostates thus are,                      ines.

Lorenzo ! with L                      no more,

Nor longer a transp...                      year.

Think'st thou Religion                      s her mask ? 1330

Our infidels are Satan's hypocrites,

Pretend the worst, and, at the bottom, fail.

When visited by thought (thought will intrude)

Like him they serve, they tremble, and believe.

Is there hypocrisy so foul as this ? 1335

So fatal to the welfare of the world ?

What detestation, what contempt, their due !

And, if unpaid, be thank'd for their escape

That Christian candour they strive hard to scorn.

If not for that asylum, they might find 1340

A hell on earth, nor 'scape a worse below.

With insolence and impotence of thought,

Instead of racking fancy to refute,

Reform thy manners, and the truth enjoy.---

But shall I dare confess the dire result ? 1345  
Can thy proud reason brook so black a brand ?  
From purer manners to sublimer faith,  
Is Nature's unavoidable ascent.  
An honest Deist, where the Gospel shines,  
Matur'd to nobler, in the Christian ends. 1350  
When that bless'd change arrives, e'en cast aside  
This song superfluous : life immortal strikes  
Conviction in a flood of light divine.  
A Christian dwells, like Uriel,\* in the sun ;  
Meridian evidence puts doubt to flight, 1355  
And ardent hope anticipates the skies.  
Of that bright sun, Lorenzo ! scale the sphere :  
'Tis easy ; it invites thee ; it descends  
From heav'n to woo and waft thee whence it came.  
Read and revere the sacred page, a page 1360  
Where triumphs immortality ; a page  
Which not the whole creation could produce ;  
Which not the conflagration shall destroy :  
'Tis printed in the mind of gods for ever,  
In Nature's ruins not one letter lost. 1365  
In proud disdain of what e'en gods adore,  
Dost smile ?—Poor wretch ! thy guardian angel weeps.  
Angels and men assent to what I sing ;  
Wits smile, and thank me for my midnight dream.  
How vicious hearts fume frenzy to the brain ! 1370  
Pride push us on to pride, and pride to shame :

\* Milton.



Pert Infidelity is Wit's cockade,  
 To grace the brazen brow that braves the skies,  
 By loss of being dreadfully secure.  
 Lorenzo ! if thy doctrine wins the day, 1375  
 And drives my dreams, defeated, from the field ;  
 If this is all, if earth a final scene,  
 Take heed ; stand fast ; be sure to be a knave ;  
 A knave in grain ! ne'er deviate to the right.  
 Shouldst thou be good—how infinite thy loss ! 1380  
 Guilt only makes annihilation gain.  
 Bless'd scheme ! which life deprives of comfort, death  
 Of hope, and which vice only recommends.  
 If so, where, Infidels ! your bait thrown out  
 To catch weak converts ? where your lofty boast  
 Of zeal for virtue, and of love to man ? 1385  
 Annihilation ! I confess in these.

What can reclaim you ? dare I hope profound  
 Philosophers the converts of a song ?  
 Yet know its title\* flatters you, not me ; 1390  
 Your's be the praise to make my title good ;  
 Mine to bless Heav'n, and triumph in your praise.  
 But since so pestilential your disease,  
 Tho' sov'reign is the medicine I prescribe,  
 As yet I'll neither triumph nor despair, 1395  
 But hope, ere long, my midnight dream will wake  
 Your hearts, and teach you wisdom---to be wise :  
 For why should souls immortal, made for bliss,  
 E'er wish (and wish in vain !) that souls could die ?

\*The Infidel Reclaimed.

What ne'er can die, oh! grant to live, and crown  
The wish, and aim, and labour, of the skies; 1401  
Increase, and enter on the joys of heav'n:

Thus shall my title pass a sacred seal,  
Receive an Imprimatur from above,  
While angels shout---An Infidel Reclaim'd! 1405

To close, Lorenzo! Spite of all my pains,  
Still seems it strange that thou shouldst live for ever?  
Is it less strange that thou shouldst live at all?

This is a miracle, and that no more.  
Who gave beginning can exclude an end. 1410

Deny thou art, then doubt if thou shalt be.  
A miracle with miracles enclos'd.

Is man! and starts his faith at what is strange!  
What less than wonders from the wonderful?  
What less than miracles from God can flow? 1415

Admit a God---that mystery supreme!  
That cause uncaus'd! all other wonders cease:  
Nothing is marvellous for him to do:

Deny him---all is mystery besides;  
Millions of mysteries! each darker far 1420

'Than that thy wisdom would unwisely shun.  
If weak thy faith, why chuse the harder side?  
We nothing know but what is marvellous;

Yet what is marvellous we can't believe,  
So weak our reason, and so great our God, 1425

What most surprises in the sacred page,  
Or full as strange, or stranger, must be true.  
Faith is not reason's labour, but repose.

# THE COMPLAINT.

O faith and virtue why so backward, mark  
 Hence:---the present strongly strikes  
 : future faintly: can we then be men?  
 hen, Lorenzo! the reverse is right.  
 Reason is man's peculiar; sense the brute's.  
 The present is the scanty realm of sense;  
 : future Reason's empire unconfin'd;  
 that expending all her godlike pow'r,  
 : plans, provides, expatiates, triumphs  
 ere builds her blessings! there expects her  
 d nothing asks of Fortune or of men.  
 d what is reason? be she thus defin'd;  
 Reason is upright stature in the soul.  
 ! be a man---and strive to be a god.  
 ' For what? (thou say'st) to damp the joy  
 : to give heart and substance to thy joys

Our leave unask'd ? rich hope of boundless bliss !  
Bliss past man's pow'r to paint it, time's to close !

This hope is earth's most estimable prize ;

This is man's portion, while no more than man :

Hope, of all passions, most befriends us here ; 1461

Passions of prouder name befriend us less.

Joy has her tears, and Transport has her death :

Hope, like a cordial, innocent, tho' strong,

Man's heart, at once, inspirits and serenes. 1465

Nor makes him pay his wisdom for his joys :

'Tis all our present state can safely bear,

Health to the frame ! and vigour to the mind !

A joy attempter'd ! a chaster'd delight !

Like the fair summer ev'ning, mild, and sweet ! 1470

'Tis man's full cup, his paradise below !

A bless'd hereafter, then, or hop'd or gain'd,

Is all—our whole of happiness : full proof

I chose no trivial or inglorious theme.

And know, ye foets to song ! (well-meaning men, 1475

Tho' quite forgotten\* half your Bible's praise !)

Important truths, in spite of verse, may please :

Grave minds you praise, nor can you praise too much.

If there is weight in an eternity,

Let the grave listen---and be graver still. 1480

\*The poetical parts of it.

*End of Night Seventh.*

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# THE COMPLAINT.

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## NIGHT VIII.

### VIRTUE'S APOLOGY :

OR, THE

### MAN OF THE WORLD ANSWERED.

In which are considered

THE LOVE OF THIS LIFE ; THE AMBITION AND PLEASURE, WITH THE WIT AND WISDOM OF THE WORLD.

AND has all Nature, then, espous'd my part ?  
Have I brib'd Heav'n and Earth to plead against thee ?  
And is thy soul immortal ?—What remains ?  
All, all, Lorenzo !—make immortal bless'd.  
Unbless'd immortals !—what can shock us more ? 5  
And yet Lorenzo still affects the world ;  
There stows his treasure ; thence his title draws,  
Man of the world ! (for such thou wouldst be call'd)  
And art thou proud of that inglorious style ?  
Proud of reproach ? for a reproach it was, 10  
In ancient days, and Christian---in an age  
When men were men, and not asham'd of Heav'n,  
Fir'd their ambi ion, as it crown'd their joy.  
Sprinkled with dews from the Castaliant font,  
Fain would I rebaptize thee, and confer 15  
A purer spirit, and a nobler name.

Thy fond attachments, fatal and inflam'd,  
Point out my path, and dictate to my song.  
To thee the world how fair! how strongly strikes  
Ambition! and gay Pleasure stronger still! 20  
Thy triple bane! the triple bolt that lays  
Thy virtue dead! be these my triple theme;  
Nor shall thy wit or wisdom be forgot.

Common the theme, not so the song, if she  
My song invokes, Urania! deigns to smile. 25  
The charm that chains us to the world, her foe,  
If she dissolves, the man of earth, at once,  
Starts from his trance, and sighs for other scenes;  
Scenes where these sparks of night, these stars, shall  
shine

Unnumber'd suns (for all things, as they are, 30  
The bless'd behold) and, in one glory, pour  
Their blended blaze on man's astonish'd sight;  
A blaze---the least illustrious object there.

Lorenzo! since eternal is at hand,  
To swallow time's ambitions, as the vast 35  
Leviathan the bubbles vain that ride  
High on the foaming billow, what avail  
High titles, high descent, attainments high,  
If unattain'd our highest? O Lorenzo!  
What lofty thoughts, these elements above, 40  
What tow'ring hopes, what sallies from the sun,  
What grand surveys of destiny divine,  
And pompous presage of unfathom'd fate,  
Should roll in bosoms where a spirit burns,

Bound for eternity ! in bosoms read 45  
 By him, who foibles in archangels sees !  
 On human hearts he bends a jealous eye,  
 'And marks, and in heav'n's register enrolls,  
 The rise and progress of each option there ;  
 Sacred to Doomsday ! that the page unfolds, 50  
 And spreads us to the gaze of gods and men.  
 'And what an option, O Lorenzo ! thine ?  
 This world ! a<sup>n</sup> l by the skies !  
 A world when grandeur, gold,  
 Three demon<sup>s</sup> ns between them, 55  
 With strokes and fro  
 Man's restless be, their flying ball,  
 Till, with the giu<sup>u</sup> nd tir'd,  
 It pants for peace, and<sup>s</sup> despair.  
 Such is the world Lorenzo's above 60  
 That glorious promise angels were esteem'd  
 To mean to bring ; a promise their Ador'd  
 Descended to communicate, and press,  
 By counsel, miracle, life, death, on man.  
 Such is the world Lorenzo's wisdom woos, 65  
 And on its thorny pillow seeks repose ;  
 A pillow which, like opiates ill-prepar'd,  
 Intoxicates, but not composes ; fills  
 The visionary mind with gay chimeras,  
 All the wild trash of sleep, without the rest : 70  
 What unfeign'd travel, and what dreams of joy !  
 How frail men, things ! how momentary both !

Fantastick chase of shadows hunting shades !  
 The gay, the busy, equal, tho' unlike ;  
 Equal in wisdom, differently wise ! 75  
 Thro' flow'ry meadows, and thro' dreary wastes,  
 One bustling, and one dancing, into death.  
 There's not a day but, to the man of thought,  
 Betrays some secret that throws new reproach  
 On life, and makes him sick of seeing more. 80  
 The scenes of bus'ness tell us---" What are men ;"  
 The scenes of pleasure---" What is all besides :"  
 There others we despise ; and here ourselves.  
 Amid disgust eternal dwells delight ?  
 'Tis approbation strikes the string of joy. 85

What wond'rous prize has kindled this career,  
 Stuns with the din, and chokes us with the dust,  
 On life's gay stage, one inch above the grave ?  
 The proud run up and down in quest of eyes ;  
 The sensual in pursuit of something worse ; 90  
 The grave of gold: the politick of pow'r ;  
 And all of other butterflies as vain !  
 As eddies draw things frivolous and light,  
 How is man's heart by vanity drawn in !

On the swift circle of returning toys 95  
 Whirl'd, straw-like, round and round, and then in-  
 Where gay delusion darkens to despair ! [gulf'd

" This is a beaten track."---Is this a track  
 Should not be beaten ? never beat enough,  
 Will enough learn'd the truths it would inspire. 100



Shall Truth be silent, because Folly frowns?  
 Turn the world's history, what find we there  
 But Fortune's sports, or Nature's cruel claim  
 Or woman's artifice, or man's revenge,  
 And endless inhumanities on man?

Fame's trumpet seldom sounds, but, like the  
 It brings bad tidings: how it hourly blows  
 Man's misadventures round the list'ning world  
 Man is the tale of nature's old Time;  
 Sad tale, which when paradise begins;  
 As if, the time should elude,  
 From stage to stage, the eternal round,  
 The Days, his wheels as they spin our hours  
 On Fortune's wheel, where, accident unthought  
 Oft' in a moment snaps life's strongest thread,  
 Each, in her turn, some tragick story tells,

With now and then a wretched farce between,  
 And fills his chronicle with human woes.

Time's daughters, true as those of men, deceive  
 Not one but puts some cheat on all mankind,  
 While in their father's bosom, not yet ours,  
 They flatter our fond hopes, and promise much  
 Of amiable, but hold him not otherwise  
 Who dares to trust them, and laugh round the  
 At a ill-confiding, still-confounded, man,  
 Confiding tho' confounded: hoping on,  
 Untaught by trial, unconvinc'd by proof,  
 And ever looking for the never-seen.

Life to the last, like harden'd felons, lies,  
Nor owns itself a cheat till it expires: 130  
Its little joys go out by one and one,  
And leave poor man at length in perfect night,  
Night darker than what now involves the pole.

O thou, who dost permit these ills to fall  
For gracious ends, and wouldst that man should mourn!  
O thou, whose hands this goodly fabrick fram'd, 136  
Who know'st it best, and wouldst that man should know!  
What is this sublunary world? a vapour;  
A vapour all it holds; itself a vapour;  
From the damp bed of Chaos, by thy beam 140  
Exhal'd, ordain'd to swim its destin'd hour  
In ambient air, then melt and disappear.  
Earth's days are number'd, nor remote her doom;  
As mortal, tho' less transient, than her sons;  
Yet they dote on her as the world and they, 145  
Were both eternal, solid, thou a dream.

They dote on what? immortal views apart,  
A region of outsides! a land of shadows!  
A fruitful field of flow'ry promises!  
A wilderness of joys! perplex'd with doubts, 150  
And sharp with thorns! a troubled ocean, spread  
With bold adventurers, their all on board;  
No second hope, if here their fortune frowns;  
Frown soon it must. Of various rates they sail,  
Of ensigns various; all alike in this, 155  
All restless, anxious, toss'd with hopes and fears



here is he can fathom its event ! 185  
 a multitude of artless hands,  
 sure perquisite ! her lawful prize !  
 steer aright, but the black blast blows hard,  
 offs them wide of hope : with hearts of proof,  
 gainst wind and tide, some win their way, 190  
 when strong Effort has deserv'd the port,  
 agg'd it into view, 'tis won ! 'tis lost !  
 strong their oar, still stronger is their fate :  
 strike ! and, while they triumph, they expire,  
 ss of weather most, some sink outright ; 195  
 rem, and o'er their names, the billows close ;  
 orrow knows not they were ever born.  
 a short memorial leave behind,  
 flag floating, when the bark's ingulf'd ;  
 ts a moment, and is seen no more. 200  
 Cæsar lives ; a thousand are forgot,  
 few, beneath auspicious planets born,  
 ings of Providence ! fond Fate's elect !)  
 swelling sails make good the promis'd port,  
 all their wishes freighted ! yet ev'n these, 205  
 hted with all their wishes, soon complain ;  
 from misfortune, not from Nature free,  
 still are men ; and when is man secure ?  
 tal time as storm ! the rush of years  
 down their strength ; their numberless escapes  
 in end. And now their proud success 211  
 plants new terrours on the victor's brow :

What pain to quit the world, just made their  
Their nest so deeply down'd, and built so high !  
Too low they build who build beneath the stars

Wo then apart (if wo apart can be  
From mortal man) and Fortune at our nod,  
The gay ! rich ! great ! triumphant ! and august  
What are they ? --- The most happy (strange to  
Convince me most of human misery.

What are they ? smiling wretches of to-morrow  
More wretched then than e'er their slave can be  
Their treach'rous blessings, at the day of need,  
Like other faithless friends, unmask, and sting !  
Then what provoking indigence in wealth !  
What aggravated impotence in pow'r !  
High titles, then, what insult of their pain !  
If that sole anchor, equal to the waves,  
Immortal Hope ! defies not the rude storm,  
Takes comfort from the foaming billow's rage,  
And makes a welcome harbour of the tomb.

Is this a sketch of what thy soul admires ?

“ But here (thou say'st) the miseries of life

“ Are huddled in a group : a more distinct

“ Survey, perhaps, might bring thee better ne

Look on life's stages ; they speak plainer still

The plainer they, the deeper wilt thou sigh.

Look on thy lovely boy ; in him behold

The best that can befall the best on earth ;

The boy has virtue by his mother's side :

Yes, on Florello look: a father's heart  
Is tender, tho' the man's is made of stone:  
The truth, thro' such a medium seen, may make  
Impression deep, and fondness prove thy friend.

Florello! lately cast on this rude coast 24  
A helpless infant, now a heedless child.  
To poor Clarissa's throes thy care succeeds;  
Care full of love, and yet severe as hate!  
O'er thy soul's joy how oft thy fondness frowns!  
Needful austerities his will restrain, 250  
As thorns fence in the tender plant from harm,  
As yet his reason cannot go alone,  
But asks a sterner nurse to lead it on.  
His little heart is often terrify'd;  
The blush of morning, in his cheek, turns pale; 255  
Its pearly dew-drop trembles in his eye,  
His harmless eye! and drowns an angel there.  
Ah! what avails his innocence? the task  
Enjoin'd must discipline his early pow'rs;  
He learns to sigh ere he is known to sin; 260  
Guiltless, and sad! a wretch before the fall!  
How cruel this! more cruel to forbear.  
Our nature such, with necessary pains  
We purchase prospects of precarious peace:  
Tho' not a father, this might steal a sigh. 265

Suppose him disciplin'd aright (if not,  
'Twill sink our poor account to poorer still)  
Ripe from the tutor, proud of liberty,

He leans enclosure, bounds into the world ;  
The world is taken, after ten years' toil,  
Like ancient Troy, and all its joys his own,  
Alas! the world's a tutor more severe,  
Its lessons hard, and ill deserve his pains ;  
Unteaching all his virtuous Nature taught,  
Or books (fair Virtue's advocates!) inspir'd.

For who receives him into publick life ?  
Men of the world, the terræ-filial breed,  
Welcome the modest stranger to the sphere,  
(Which glitter'd long, at distance, in his sight)  
And in their hospitable arms enclose ;  
Men who think nought so strong of the romance,  
So rank knight-errant, as a real friend ;  
Men that act up to Reason's golden rule,  
All weakness of affection quite subdu'd ;  
Men that would blush at being thought sincere,  
And feign, for glory, the few faults they want ;  
That love a lie, where truth would pay as well,  
As if to them Vice shone her own reward.

Lorenzo! canst thou bear a shocking sight ?  
Such, for Florello's sake, 'twill now appear.  
See the steel'd files of season'd veterans,  
Train'd to the world, in burnish'd falsehood bright ;  
Deep in the fatal stratagems of peace,  
All soft sensation in the throng rubb'd off ;  
All their keen purpose in politeness sheath'd ;  
His friends eternal—during interest ;

His foes implacable---when worth their while;  
At war with ev'ry welfare but their own;  
As wise as Lucifer, and half as good;  
And by whom, none, but Lucifer, can gain--- 300  
Naked thro' these, (so common Fate ordains)  
Naked of heart, his cruel course he runs,  
Stung out of all most amiable in life,  
Prompt truth, and open thought and smiles unfeign'd;  
Affection, as his species wide diffus'd, 305  
Noble presumptions to mankind's renown,  
Ingenuous trust, and confidence of love.

These claims to joy (if mortals joy might claim)  
Will cost him many a sigh, till time and pains,  
From the slow mistress of this school Experience,  
And her assistant, pausing pale Distrust, 310  
Purchase a dear-bought clue to lead his youth  
Thro' serpentine obliquities of life,  
And the dark labyrinth of human hearts.  
And happy! if the clue shall come so cheap; 315  
For while we learn to fence with publick guilt,  
Full oft' we feel its foul contagion too,  
If less than heav'nly virtue is our guard,  
Thus a strange kind of curs'd necessity  
Brings down the sterling temper of his soul, 320  
By base alloy, to bear the current stamp,  
Below call'd Wisdom; sinks him into safety,  
And brands him into credit with the world,  
Where spacious titles dignify disgrace,



And Nature's injuries are arts of life;  
Where brighter reason prompts to bolder crime  
And heav'nly talents make infernal hearts,  
That unsurmountable extreme of guilt!

Poor Machiavel! who labour'd hard his plan  
Forgot that Genius need not go to school;  
Forgot that man, without a tutor wise,  
His plan had practis'd long before 'twas writ  
The world's all title-page, there's no content  
The world's all face. The man who shews  
Is hooted for his nudities, and scorn'd.  
A man I knew who liv'd upon a smile,  
And well it fed him; he look'd plump and  
While rankest venom foam'd thro' ev'ry vein  
Lorenzo! what I tell thee take not ill!  
Living, he fawn'd on ev'ry fool alive;  
And, dying, curs'd the friend on whom he  
To such proficients thou art half a saint  
In foreign realms (for thou hast travell'd)  
How curious to contemplate two state-r  
Studious their nests to feather in a trice  
With all the necromanticks of their art,  
Playing the game of faces on each other  
Making court sweetmeats of their later  
In foolish hope to steal each other's truth  
Both cheating, both exulting, both de  
And sometimes both (let earth rejoice)  
Their parts we doubt not, but be that

of talents, fit to rule mankind,  
mean wiles that would disgrace a fool;  
the thanks of those few friends they serve?  
can thank the man he cannot see? 356  
so much cover? it defeats itself.  
know all things! know ye not men's hearts  
before known because they are conceal'd?  
conceal'd?—the cause they need not tell:  
in joy that's awkward at a lie; 361  
feeble nature Truth keeps still in awe;  
pacity is his renown.  
it, 'tis manly to disdain disguise;  
our spirit, or it proves our strength. 365  
't is needful: is it therefore right?  
I grant it some small sign of grace  
at an excuse: and wouldst thou then  
that cruel need? thou may'st with ease;  
most needful that demands a knave. 370  
te our Civil helm was shifting hands,  
—thought: think better if you can,  
is how rare! the publick path of life  
—yet allow that dirt its due,  
the noble mind more noble still. 375  
d's no neuter; it will wound or save;  
ie quench, or indignation fire.  
the world, well-known, will make a man.—  
d, well-known, will give our hearts to heav'n,  
us demons, long before we die. 380

THE  
To shew how fair the world, thy mis-  
Take either part, sure ills attend the choice;  
Sure, tho' not equal, detriment ensues.  
Not Virtue's self is deify'd on earth;  
Virtue has her relapses, conflicts, foes;  
Foes that ne'er fail to make her feel their hate.  
Virtue has her peculiar set of pains.  
True friends to virtue last, and least complain;  
But if they sigh, can others hope to smile?  
If Wisdom has her miseries to mourn,  
How can poor Folly lead a happy life?  
And if both suffer, what has earth to boast,  
Where he most happy who the least lament  
Where much, much patience, the most envy  
And some forgiveness, needs, the best of friends  
For friend, or happy life, who looks not high  
Of neither shall he find the shadow here.  
The world's sworn advocate, without  
Lorenzo, smartly with a smile, replies;  
" Thus far thy song is right, and all my  
" Virtue has her peculiar set of pains:  
" And joys peculiar who to Vice deny  
" If vice it is with Nature to comply  
" If pride and sense are so predominant  
" To check, not overcome them, man  
" Can Nature in a plainer voice pro-  
" Pleasure and glory the chief good  
Can pride and sensuality rejoice."

From purity of thought all pleasure springs,  
 And from an humble spirit all our peace. 410  
 Ambition, Pleasure! let us talk of these;  
 Of these the Porch and Academy talk'd;  
 Of these each following age had much to say,  
 Yet unexhausted, still the needful theme.  
 Who talks of these, to mankind all at once 415  
 He talks; for where the saint from either free?  
 Are these thy refuge?—No; these rush upon thee,  
 Thy vitals seize, and, vulture-like, devour:  
 I'll try if I can pluck thee from thy rock,  
 Prometheus! from this barren ball of earth, 420  
 If reason can unchain thee, thou art free.

And first, thy Caucasus, Ambition, calls;  
 Mountain of torments! eminence of woes!  
 Of courted woes! and courted thro' mistake!  
 'Tis not ambition charms thee; 'tis a cheat 425  
 Will make thee start, as H----- at his Moor.  
 Dost grasp at greatness? first know what it is.  
 Think'st thou thy greatness in distinction lies?  
 Not in the feather, wave it e'er so high,  
 By Fortune stuck, to mark us from the throng, 430  
 Is glory lodg'd: 'tis lodg'd in the reverse;  
 In that which joins, in that which equals all,  
 The monarch and his slave,—"a ceathless soul,  
 "Unbounded prospect, and immortal life,  
 "A Father God, and brothers in the skies;" 435  
 Elder, indeed, in time, but less remote

In excellence, perhaps, than thought by man.  
 Why greater what can fall than what can rise?

If still delicious, now, Lorenzo I go,  
 And, with thy full-blown brothers of the world,  
 Throw scums around thee; cast it now thy shame,  
 Thy slaves and equals. How soon cast on them  
 Rebounds on thee! If man is mean, as man,  
 Art thou a god! If Fortune makes him so,  
 Beware the consequence: a maxim that  
 Which draws a monstrous picture of mankind,  
 Where in the drapery the man is lost;  
 Externals fluttering, and the soul forgot.  
 Thy greatest glory, when dispos'd to boast,  
 Boast that aloud in which thy servants share.

We wisely strip the steed we mean to buy.  
 Judge we, in their caparisons, of men?  
 It nought avails thee where, but what, thou art.  
 All the distinctions of this little life  
 Are quite cutaneous, foreign to the man.  
 When thro' Death's streights earth's subtle serpent  
 Which wriggle into wealth, or climb renown, [cre  
 As crooked Satan the forbidden tree,  
 They leave their party-coloured robe behind,  
 All that now glitters, while they rear aloft  
 Their brazen crests, and hiss at us below.  
 Of Fortune's fucus strip them, yet alive,  
 Strip them of body too; nay, closer still,  
 Away with all but merit in their minds,

And let what then remains impose their name, 465  
 Pronounce them weak or worthy, great or mean.  
 How mean that snuff of glory Fortune lights,  
 And Death puts out! Dost thou demand a test,  
 A test, at once, infallible and short,  
 Of real greatness? that man greatly lives, 470  
 Whate'er his fate or fame, who greatly dies;  
 High-flush'd with hope where heroes shall despair.  
 If this a true criterion, many courts,  
 Illustrious, might afford but few grandees.

Th' Almighty, from his throne, on earth surveys  
 Naught greater than an honest, humble heart; 476  
 An humble heart, his residence! pronounc'd  
 His second seat, and rival to the skies.  
 The private path, the secret acts of men,  
 If noble, far the noblest of our lives! 480  
 How far above Lorenzo's glory sits  
 Th' illustrious master of a name unknown?  
 Whose worth unrivall'd, add unwitness'd, loves  
 Life's sacred shades, where gods converse with men;  
 And peace, beyond the world's conceptions, smiles!  
 As thou, (now dark) before we part, shall see. 486

But thy great soul this skulking glory scorns:  
 Lorenzo's sick, but when Lorenzo's seen,  
 And when he shrugs at publick bus'ness-lies.  
 Deny'd the publick eye, the publick voice, 490  
 As if he liv'd on other's breath, he dies.  
 Fain would he make the world his pedestal,

Mankind the gazers, the sole figure he.  
Knows he that mankind praise against their  
And mix as much detraction as they can?  
Knows he that faithless Fame her whisper  
As well as trumpet? that his vanity  
Is so much tickled from not hearing all?  
Knows this all-knower that from itch of pride  
Or from an itch more sordid, when he shines  
Taking his country by five hundred ears,  
Senates at once admire him and despise,  
With modest laughter lining loud applause  
Which makes the smile more mortal to  
His fame which, (like the mighty Cæsar  
With laurels, in full senate greatly falls  
By seeming friends, that honour and de-  
We rise in glory as we sink in pride.  
Where boasting ends, there dignity be-  
And yet, mistaken beyond all mistake  
The blind Lorenzo's proud---of being  
And dreams himself ascending in his  
An eminence, tho' fancy'd, turns to  
All vice wants hellebore; but of all  
Pride lordest calls, and for the large-  
Because, unlike all other vice, it flies  
In fact, the point in fancy most pure  
Who court applause oblige the world  
They gratify man's passion to refuse  
Superiour honour, when assum'd,

Ev'n good men turn banditti, and rejoice,  
Like Kouli-Kan, in plunder of the proud.

Tho' somewhat disconcerted, steady still  
To the world's cause, with half a face of joy,  
Lorenzo cries,---" Be then Ambition cast;      525  
" Ambition's dearer far stands unimpeach'd,  
" Gay Pleasure ! proud Ambition is her slave ;  
" For her he soars at great, and hazards ill ;  
" For her he fights, and bleeds, or overcomes,      529  
" And paves his way, with crowns, to reach her smile.  
" Whocan resist her charms?"---Or should? Lorenzo!  
What mortal shall resist where angels yield ?  
Pleasure's the mistress of ethereal pow'rs ;  
For her contend the rival gods above ;  
Pleasure's the mistress of the world below,      535  
And well it is for man that Pleasure charms ;  
How would all stagnate but for Pleasure's ray !  
How would the frozen stream of action cease !  
What is the pulse of this so busy world ?  
The love of pleasure : that, thro' ev'ry vein,      543  
Throws motion, warmth, and shuts out death from life.

Tho' various are the tempers of mankind,  
Pleasure's gay family holds all in chains.  
Some most affect the black, and some the fair ;  
Some honest pleasure court, and some obscene.      545  
Pleasures obscene are various, as the throng  
Of passions that can err in human hearts,  
Mistake their objects, or transgress their bound.



Think you there's but one whoredom? whoredom all,  
But when our reason licenses delight. 550

Dost doubt Lorenzo? thou shalt doubt no more.

Thy father chides thy gallantries, yet hugs

An ugly, common, harlot in the dark,

A rank adulterer with others' gold;

And that hag, Vengeance, in a corner charms. 553

Hatred her brothel has, as well as Love,

Where horrid epicures debauch in blood.

Whate'er the motive, Pleasure is the mark:

For her the black assassin draws his sword;

For her dark statesmen trim their midnight lamp, 560

To which no single sacrifice may fall;

For her the saint abstains, the miser starves;

The Stoick proud, for Pleasure, pleasure scorn'd;

For her, Affliction's daughters grief indulge,

And find, or hope, a luxury in tears; 565

For her guilt, shame, toil, danger, we defy,

And, with an aim voluptuous, rush on death.

Thus universal her desp'ick pow'r.

And as her empire wide, her praise is just.

Patron of Pleasure! Dater on delight! 570

I am thy rival; pleasure I profess;

Pleasure the purpose of my gloomy song.

Pleasure is nought but Virtue's gayer name;

I wrong her still, I rate her worth too low:

Virtue the root, and pleasure is the flow'r; 575

And honest Epicurus' foes were fools.

But this sounds harsh, and gives the wise offence,  
If o'erstrain'd wisdom still retains the name,  
How knits Austerity her cloudy brow,  
And blames, as bold and hazardous, the praise 580  
Of pleasure, to mankind, unprais'd, too dear !  
Ye modern Stoicks ! hear my soft reply :  
Their senses men will trust : we can't impose,  
Or, if we could, is imposition right ?  
Own honey sweet ; but, owning, add this sting, 585  
" When mix'd with poison it is deadly too."  
Truth never was indebted to a lie.  
Is nought but virtue to be prais'd as good ?  
Why then is health preferr'd before disease ?  
What Nature loves is good, without our leave ; 590  
And where no future drawback cries, " Beware,"  
Pleasure, tho' not from virtue, should prevail :  
'Tis balm to life, and gratitude to Heav'n,  
How could our thanks for bounties unenjoy'd !  
The love of Pleasure is man's eldest-born, 595  
Born in his cradle, living to his tomb.  
Wisdom, her younger sister, tho' more grave,  
Was meant to minister, and not to mar,  
Imperial Pleasure, queen of human hearts,  
Lorenzo ! thou, her Majesty's renown'd, 600  
Tho' uncoif'd counsel, learned in the world !  
Who think'st thyself a Murray, with disdain  
May'st look on me : yet, my Demosthenes !  
Canst thou plead Pleasure's cause as well as I ?

Know'st thou her nature, purpose, parentage? 65  
Attend my song, and thou shalt know them all;  
And know thyself; and know thyself to be  
(Strange truth!) the most abstemious man alive.  
Tell not Calista, she will laugh thee dead,  
Or send thee to her hermitage with L-----, 61  
Absurd presumption! thou, who never know'st  
A serious thought! shalt thou dare dream of joy?  
No man e'er found a happy life by chance,  
Or yawn'd it into being with a wish;  
Or with the snout of grov'ling Appetite 66  
E'er smelt it out, and grubb'd it from the dirt.  
An art it is, and must be learn'd; and learn'd  
With unremitting effort, or be lost,  
And leaves us perfect blockheads in our bliss.  
The clouds may drop down titles and estates; 67  
Wealth may seek us; but wisdom must be sought;  
Sought before all, but (how unlike all else  
We seek on earth!) 'tis never sought in vain. [see  
First, Pleasure's birth, rise, strength, and grandeur  
Brought forth by Wisdom, nurs'd by Discipline, 68  
By Patience taught, by Perseverance crown'd,  
She rears her head majestick; round her throne,  
Erected in the bosom of the just,  
Each virtue, listed, forms her manly guard.  
For what are virtues? (formidable name!) 69  
What but the fountain or defence of joy?  
Why then commanded? need mankind commands,

# NIGHT THE EIGHTH.

81

merit and to make their bliss?---  
 islator! scarce so great as kind!  
 : rational, and love delight, 635  
 ous law but flatters human choice :  
 isgression lies the penalty ;  
 the most indulge who most obey.  
 sure, next, the final cause explore :  
 purpose, its important end. 640  
 n human brutal, but to build  
 human, Pleasure came from heav'n :  
 eason was the goddess sent,  
 all its strength by such a charm.  
 first, succours virtue ; in return, 645  
 ves Pleasure an eternal reign.  
 the pleasure of food, friendship, faith,  
 ife nat'ral, civil, and divine ?  
 the pleasure of repast we live ;  
 the pleasure of applause we please ; 650  
 the pleasure of belief we pray :  
 r would cease, if unbeliev'd the prize)  
 urselves, our species, and our God ;  
 ve more is past the sphere of man.  
 for ever Pleasure's sacred stream ! 655  
 n, as Euphrates ran, it runs,  
 s ev'ry growth of happy life ;  
 ew Eden where it flows,---but such  
 : lost, Lorenzo ! by thy fall.  
 mean I by thy fall ! "---Thou'lt shortly see,

While Pleasure's nature is at large display'd,  
 Already sung her origin and ends.  
 Those glorious ends by kind, or by degree,  
 When Pleasure violates, 'tis then a vice,  
 And vengeance too; it hastens into pain.  
 From due refreshment life, health, reason, joy;  
 From wild excess, pain, grief, distraction, death;  
 Heav'n's justice this proclaims, and that her love.  
 What greater evil can I wish my foe,  
 Than his full draught of pleasure from a cask,  
 Unbroach'd by just authority, ungang'd  
 By temperance, by reason unconfid'  
 A thousand demons lurk within the lee.  
 Heav'n, others, and ourselves all uninjur'd these,  
 Drink deep; the deeper then the more divine;  
 Angels are angels from indulgence there.  
 'Tis unrepenting pleasure makes a god.

Dost think thyself a god from other joys?  
 A victim rather! shortly sure to bleed.  
 The wrong must mourn. Can Heav'n's appointment  
 Can man outwit Omnipotence? strike out [fail  
 A self-wrought happiness unmeant by him  
 Who made us, and the world we would enjoy?  
 Who forms an instrument, ordains from whence  
 Its dissonance or harmony shall rise.  
 Heav'n bid the soul this mortal frame inspire;  
 Bid Virtue's ray divine inspire the soul  
 With unprecious flows of vital joy;

at breathing man as well might hope  
    , without piety, for peace. 690  
ue then and piety the same?"—  
is more ; 'tis virtue's source,  
ev'ry worth, as that of joy.  
    world this doctrine ill digest ;  
at piety, yet boast aloud 695  
to men, nor know they strive to part  
re joins, and thus confute themselves,  
begins all good on earth ;  
st-born of Rationality,  
    , her first law broken wounded lies ; 700  
lifeless, impotent to good,  
fection bounds her utmost pow'r.  
inn't love, but for th' Almighty's sake :  
d was ne'er true friend to man.  
er intent taints all he does, 705  
kindest actions he's unkind.  
humanity is built,  
nanity much happiness ;  
ll more on piety itself.  
ommerce with her God is heav'n, 710  
re tumults and the shocks of life,  
of passions, and the strokes of heart.  
liev'd is joy begun ;  
or'd is joy advanc'd ;  
lov'd is joy matur'd. 715  
h of piety delight inspires ;

Faith builds a bridge from this world to the next,  
 O'er death's dark gulph, and all its horror hides:  
 Praise, the sweet exhalation of our joy,  
 That joy exalts, and makes it sweeter still:  
 Pray'r ardent opens heav'n, lets down a stream  
 Of glory on the consecrated hour  
 Of man, in audience with the Deity.  
 Who worships the Great God, that instant joins  
 The first in heav'n, and sets his foot on hell.

Lorenzo! when wast thou at church before?  
 Thou think'st the service long; but is it just?  
 Tho' just, unwelcome. Thou hadst rather tread  
 Unhallow'd ground: the Muse, to win thine ear,  
 Must take an air less solemn. She complies.  
 Good Conscience! at the sound the world retires;  
 Verse disaffects it, and Lorenzo smiles;  
 Yet has she her seraglio full of charms,  
 And such as age shall heighten, not impair.  
 Art thou dejected? is thy mind o'ercast? 735  
 Amid her fair ones thou the fairest chuse  
 To chase thy gloom.---"Go, fix some weighty truth;  
 "Chain down some passion; do some gen'rous good;  
 "Teach Ignorance to see, or Grief to smile;  
 "Correct thy friend; befriend thy greatest foe; 740  
 "Or with warm heart and confidence divine,  
 "Spring up, and lay strong hold on Him who made  
 Thy gloom is scatter'd, sprightly spirits flow, [thee."  
 Tho' wither'd is thy vine, and harp unstrung.

Dost call the bowl, the viol, and the dance, 745

Loud mirth, mad laughter? Wretched comforters!

Physicians! more than half of thy disease.

Laughter, tho' never censur'd yet as sin,

(Pardon a thought that only seems severe)

Is half-immoral: is it much indulg'd? 750

By venting spleen, or dissipating thought,

It shews a scorner, or it makes a fool,

And sins, as hurting others, or ourselves.

\*Tis pride, or emptiness, applies the straw

That tickles little minds to mirth effuse; 755

Of grief approaching the portentous sign!

The house of laughter makes a house of wo.

A man triumphant is a monstrous sight;

A man dejected is a sight as mean.

What cause for triumph where such ills abound? 760

What for dejection where presides a pow'r

Who call'd us into being to be bless'd?

So grieve, as conscious grief may rise to joy;

So joy, as conscious joy to grief may fall.

Most true a wise man never will be sad; 765

But neither will sonorous, bubbling mirth,

A shallow stream of happiness betray;

Too happy to be sportive, he's serene.

Yet wouldst thou laugh, (but at thy own expence)

\* This counsel strange should I presume to give--- 770

“Retire, and read thy Bible, to be gay.”

There truths abound of sov'reign aid to peace:



Ah! do not prize them less because inspir'd;  
 As thou and thine are apt and proud to go;  
 If not inspir'd, that pregnant page had stood;  
 Time's treasure! and the wonder of the wise!  
 Thou think'st, perhaps, thy soul alone at stake;  
 Alas!---should men mistake thee for a fool;  
 What man of taste for genius, wisdom, truth,  
 Tho' tender of thy fame, could interpose?  
 Believe me sense; here, acts a double part,  
 And the true critick is a Christian too.

But these, thou think'st, are gloomy paths to joy.  
 True joy in sunshine ne'er was found at first.  
 They first themselves offend who greatly please,  
 And travel only gives us sound repose.  
 Heav'n sells all pleasure; effort is the price.  
 The joys of conquest are the joys of man;  
 And Glory the victorious laurel spreads  
 O'er Pleasure's pure, perpetual, placid stream.

There is a time when toil must be preferr'd,  
 Or joy, by mistim'd fondness, is undone.  
 A man of pleasure is a man of pains.  
 Thou wilt not take the trouble to be bless'd.  
 False joys, indeed, are born from want of thought:  
 From thought's full bent and energy the true;  
 And that demands a mind in equal poize,  
 Remote from gloomy grief and glaring joy.  
 Much joy not only speaks small happiness,  
 But happiness that shortly must expire.

Can joy, unbottom'd in reflection, stand?  
 And, in a tempest, can reflection live?  
 Can joy, like thine, secure itself an hour?  
 Can joy, like thine, meet accident unshock'd?  
 Or ope the door to honest poverty? 805  
 Or talk with threat'ning Death, and not turn pale?  
 In such a world, and such a nature, these  
 Are needful fundamentals of delight:  
 These fundamentals give delight indeed;  
 Delight, pure, delicate, and durable; 815  
 Delight unshaken, masculine, divine;  
 A constant and a sound, but serious joy.  
 Is Joy the daughter of Severity?  
 It is:— yet far my doctrine from severe.  
 "Rejoice for ever," it becomes a man; 825  
 Exalts, and sets him nearer to the gods.  
 "Rejoice for ever," Nature cries; "Rejoice,"  
 And drinks to man in her nectareous cup,  
 Mix'd up of delicacies for ev'ry sense;  
 To the great Founder of the bounteous feast. 830  
 Drinks glory, gratitude, eternal praise;  
 And he that will not pledge her is a churl.  
 Ill firmly to support, good fully taste,  
 Is the whole science of felicity:  
 Yet sparing pledge; her bowl is not the best. 835  
 Mankind can boast—"A rational repast,  
 "Exertion, vigilance, a mind in arms,  
 "A military discipline of thoughts,

“ To foil temptation in the doubtful field,  
“ And ever-waking ardour for the right.” 83  
’Tis these first give, then guard, a cheerful heart.  
Nought that is right think little, well aware  
What Reason bids, God bids; by his command  
How aggrandiz’d the smallest thing we do!  
Thus nothing is insipid to the wise; 85  
To thee insipid all but what is mad,  
Joys season’d high, and tasting strong of guilt.  
“ Mad! (thou reply’st with indignation fir’d)  
“ Of ancient sages proud to tread the steps,  
“ I follow Nature.”---Follow Nature still, 86  
But look it be thine own. Is Conscience then  
No part of Nature? is she not supreme?  
Thou regicide! O raise her from the dead!  
Then follow Nature, and resemble God.  
When, spite of conscience, pleasure is pursu’d, 87  
Man’s nature is unnaturally pleas’d;  
And what’s unnatural is painful too  
At intervals, and must disgust ev’n thee!  
The fact thou know’st; but not perhaps the cause.  
Virtue’s foundations with the world’s were laid: 88  
Heav’n mix’d her with our make, and twisted close  
Her sacred int’rests with the strings of life:  
Who breaks her awful mandate shocks himself,  
His better self: and is it greater pain  
Our soul should murmur, or our dust repine? 89  
And one, in their eternal war, must bleed,

If ~~one~~ must suffer, which should least be spar'd?  
 The pains of mind surpass the pains of sense :  
 Ask, then, the Gout, what torment is in guilt.  
 The joys of sense to mental joys are mean : 865  
 Sense in the present only feeds ; the soul  
 On past and future forages for joy :  
 'Tis her's, by retrospect, thro' time to range,  
 And forward time's great sequel to survey.  
 Could human courts take vengeance on the mind,  
 Axes might rust, and racks and gibbets fall. 866  
 Guard then thy mind, and leave the rest to Fate.

Lorenzo ! wilt thou never be a man ?  
 The man is dead who for the body lives,  
 Lur'd by the beating of his pulse, to list 870  
 With ev'ry lust that wars against his peace,  
 And sets him quite at variance with himself.  
 Thyself first know, then love : a self there is,  
 Of virtue fond, that kindles at her charms :  
 A self there is as fond of ev'ry vice, 875  
 While ev'ry virtue wounds it to the heart ;  
 Humility degrades it, Justice robs,  
 Bless'd Bounty beggars it, fair Truth betrays,  
 And godlike Magnanimity destroys.  
 This self, when rival to the former, scorn ; 880  
 When not in competition, kindly treat,  
 Defend it, feed it :—but when Virtue bids,  
 To: it or to the fowls or to the flames.

And why? 'tis love of pleasure bids thee bleed:  
Comply, or own self-love extinct, or blind.

For what is vice? Self-love in a mistake;  
A poor blind merchant buying joys too dear;  
And virtue what? 'tis Self-love in her writ,  
Quite skilful in the market of delight.  
Self-love's good sense is love of that dread pow'r  
From whom herself, and all she can enjoy;  
Other self-love is but disguis'd self-hate,  
More mortal than the malice of our foes;  
A self-hate now scarce felt, then felt full sore,  
When being curs'd, extinction loud-implor'd,  
And ev'ry thing prefer'd to what we are.

Yet this self-love Lorenzo makes his choice,  
And, in this choice triumphant, boasts of joy.  
How is his want of happiness betray'd  
By disaffection to the present hour!  
Imagination wanders far afield;  
The future pleases: why? the present pains---  
"But that's a secret."---Yes, which all men know,  
And know from thee, discover'd unawares.  
Thy ceaseless agitation, restless roll  
From cheat to cheat, impatient of a pause,  
What is it?---'Tis the cradle of the soul,  
From instinct sent, to rock her in disease,  
Which her physician, Reason, will not cure.  
A poor expedient! yet thy best; and while  
It mitigates thy pain, it owns it too.

Such are Lorenzo's wretched remedies !  
 The weak have remedies, the wise have joys.  
 Superiour wisdom is superiour bliss.  
 And what sure mark distinguishes the wise ? 915  
 Consistent wisdom ever wills the same ;  
 Thy fickle wish is ever on the wing.  
 Sick of herself is Folly's character,  
 As Wisdom's is a modest self-applause.  
 A change of evils is thy good supreme, 920  
 Nor but in motion canst thou find thy rest.  
 Man's greatest strength is shewn in standing still.  
 The first sure symptom of a mind in health  
 Is rest of heart, and pleasure felt at home,  
 False Pleasure from abroad her joys imports ; 925  
 Rich from within, and self-sustain'd, the true.  
 The true is fix'd and solid as a rock ;  
 Slipp'ry the false, and tossing as the wave.  
 This a wild wanderer on earth, like Cain ;  
 That like the fabled, self-enamour'd boy, 930  
 Home-contemplation her supreme delight :  
 She dreads an interruption from without,  
 Smit with her own condition, and the more  
 Intense she gazes, still it charms the more.  
 No man is happy till he thinks on earth 935  
 There breathes not a more happy than himself :  
 Then envy dies, and love o'erflows on all ;  
 And love o'erflowing makes an angel here,  
 Such angels all entitled to repose  
 On him who governs Fate. Tho' tempest howls, 940

Tho' Nature shakes, how soft to lean on Heav'n!  
 To lean on him on whom archangels lean!  
 With inward eyes, and silent as the grave,  
 They stand collecting ev'ry beam of thought,  
 Till their hearts kindle with divine delight; 945  
 For all their thoughts, like angels, seen of old  
 In Israel's dream, come from, and go to heav'n;  
 Hence are they studious of sequester'd scenes,  
 While noise and dissipation comfort thee.

Were all men happy revellings would cease, 950  
 That opiate for inquietude within.

Lorenzo! never man was truly bless'd,  
 But it compos'd and gave him such a cast,  
 As Folly might mistake for want of joy:  
 A cast unlike the triumph of the proud; 955  
 A modest aspect and a smile at heart.

O for a joy from thy Philander spring!  
 A spring perennial, rising in the breast,  
 And permanent as pure! no turbid stream  
 Of rapt'rous exultation, swelling high, 960  
 Which, like land-floods, impetuous pour awhile,  
 Then sink at once, and leave us in the mire.

What does the man who transient joy prefers?  
 What but prefer the bubbles to the stream?

Vain are all sudden sallies of delight, 965  
 Convulsions of a weak distemper'd joy.  
 Joy's a fix'd state; a tenure, not a start.  
 Bliss there is none but unprecarious bliss:

That is the gem; sell all, and purchase that.  
 Why go a-begging to contingencies, 970  
 Not gain'd with ease, nor safely lov'd, if gain'd?  
 At good fortuitous draw back, and pause;  
 Suspect it; what thou canst ensure enjoy;  
 And nought but what thou giv'st thyself is sure.  
 Reason perpetuates joy that reason gives, 975  
 And makes it as immortal as herself:  
 To mortals nought immortal but their worth.

Worth, conscious Worth! should absolutely reign,  
 And other joys ask leave of their approach,  
 Nor unexamin'd ever leave obtain. 980  
 Thou art all anarchy; a mob of joys  
 Wage war, and perish in intestine broils;  
 Not the least promise of internal peace!  
 No bosom-comfort! or unborrow'd bliss!  
 Thy thoughts are vagabonds; all outward-bound 985  
 \*Midsands, and rocks, and storms, to cruise for pleasure;  
 If gain'd, dear-bought; and better miss'd than gain'd.  
 Much pain must expiate what much pain procur'd.  
 Fancy and sense, from an infected shore,  
 Thy cargo bring, and pestilence the prize. 990  
 Then such thy thirst, (insatiable thirst  
 By fond indulgence but inflam'd the more)  
 Fancy still cruises, when poor Sense is tir'd.  
 Imagination is the Paphian shop  
 Where feeble Happiness, like Vulcan, lame, 995  
 Bids foul ideas, in their dark recess,



And hot as hell, (which kindled the black fire  
With wanton art those fatal arrows form,  
Which murder all thy time, health, wealth, and  
Wouldst thou receive them, other thoughts th'  
On angel-wing, descending from above,  
Which these, with art divine, would counte  
And form celestial armour for thy peace.

In this is seen Imagination's guilt;  
But who can count her follies? she betrays  
To think in grandeur there is something g  
For works of curious art, and ancient fam  
Thy genius hungers, elegantly pain'd,  
And foreign climes must cater for thy tas  
Hence what disaster!---Tho' the price w  
That persecuting priest, the Turk of Ro  
Whose foot, (ye Gods!) tho' cloven, m  
Detain'd thy dinner on the Latian shore  
(Such is the fate of honest Protestants)  
And poor Magnificence is starv'd to de  
Hence just resentment, indignation, it  
Be pacify'd; if outward things are gr  
'Tis magnanimity great things to scor  
Pompous expectances, and parades augu  
And courts, that insalubrious soil to  
True happiness ne'er enter'd at an e  
True happiness resides in things uns  
No smiles of Fortune ever bless'd th'  
Nor can her frowns rob Innocence

That jewel wanting, triple crowns are poor : 1025  
So tell his Holiness, and be reveng'd.

Pleasure, we both agree, is man's chief good;  
Our only contest what deserves the name.  
Give Pleasure's name to nought but what has pass'd  
Th' authentick seal of Reason (which, like Yorke,  
Demurs on what it passes) and defies 1031  
The tooth of Time; when past a pleasure still;  
Dearer on trial, lovelier for its age,  
And doubly to be priz'd, as it promotes  
Our future, while it forms our present joy. 1035  
Some joys the future overcast, and some  
Throw all their beams that way, and gild the tomb.  
Some joys endear eternity, some give  
Abhor'd Annihilation dreadful charms,  
Are rival joys contending for thy choice? 1040  
Consult thy whole existence, and be safe;  
That oracle will put all doubt to flight.  
Short is the lesson, tho' my lecture long;  
Be good—and let Heav'n answer for the rest.

Yet, with a sigh o'er all mankind, I grant, 1045  
In this our day of proof, our land of hope,  
The good man has his clouds that intervene;  
Clouds that obscure his sublunary day,  
But never conquer: ev'n the best must own,  
Patience and resignation are the pillars 1050  
Of human peace on earth: the pillars these,  
But those of Seth not more remote from thee.

### THE COMPLAINT.

this heroick lesson thou hast learn'd,  
frown at pleasure, and to smile in pain;  
r'd at the prospect of unclouded bliss,  
eav'n in reversion, like the sun, as yet  
eneath th' horizon, cheers us in this world;  
t sheds, on souls susceptible of light,  
The glorious dawn of our eternal day.

" This (says Lorenzo) is a fair harangue;  
" But can harangues blow back strong Nature's steel  
" Or stem the tide Heav'n pushes thro' our veins,  
" Which sweeps away man's impotent resolves,  
" And lays his labour level with the world?"

Themselves men make their comment on mankind  
And think nought is but what they find at home:  
Thus weakness to chimera turns the truth.  
Nothing romantick has the Muse prescrib'd;  
Above, \* Lorenzo saw the man of earth,  
The mortal man, and wretched was the sight.  
To balance that, to comfort and exalt,  
Now see the man immortal; him, I mean,  
Who lives as such; whose heart, full bent on it  
Leans all that way, his bias to the stars,  
The world's dark shades, in contrast set, shall  
His lustre more, tho' bright, without a foil.  
Observe his awful portrait, and admire!  
Nor stop at wonder; imitate, and live.

Some angel guide my pencil, while I draw  
What nothing less than angel can exceed,

\* In a former Night.

THE EIGHTH.

on earth devoted to the skies;  
 ships in seas, while in, above the world.  
 h aspect mild, and elevated eye,  
 him seated on a mount serene,  
 the fogs of sense, and passion's storm :  
 black cares and tumults of this life,  
 harmless thunders, breaking at his feet,  
 his pity, not impair his peace.  
 genuine sons, the sceptred and the slave,  
 led mob! a wand'ring herd he sees,  
 r'd in the vale; in all unlike!  
 reverse in all! what higher praise?  
 ronger demonstration of the right?  
 resent all their care, the future his.  
 blick welfare calls, or private want,  
 to Fame; his bounty he conceals.  
 es varnish Nature, his exalt.  
 esteem they court, and he his own.  
 vild chace of false felicities;  
 os'd possession of

What makes them only smile makes him adore.  
 Where they see mountains, he but atoms sees. 11  
 An empire, in his balance, weighs a grain.  
 They things terrestrial worship as divine;  
 His hopes immortal, blow them by as dust  
 That dims his sight, and shortens his survey,  
 Which longs, in infinite, to lose all bound. 1  
 Titles and honours (if they prove his fate)  
 He lays aside to find his dignity;  
 No dignity they find in aught besides.  
 They triumph in externals, (which conceal  
 Man's real glory) proud of an eclipse; 1  
 Himself too much he prizes to be proud,  
 And nothing thinks so great in man as man.  
 Too dear he holds his int'rest to neglect  
 Another's welfare, or his right invade;  
 Their int'rest, like a lion, lives on prey. 1  
 They kindle at the shadow of a wrong;  
 Wrong he sustains with temper, looks on Heav'n  
 Nor stoops to think his injurer his foe.  
 Nought but what wounds his virtue wounds his peace.  
 A cover'd heart their character defends; 1  
 A cover'd heart denies him half his praise.  
 With nakedness his innocence agrees,  
 While their broad foliage testifies their fall.  
 Their no-joys end where his full feast begins;  
 His joys create, theirs murder, future bliss,  
 To triumph in existence his alone,

And his alone triumphantly to think  
 His true existence is not yet begun.  
 His glorious course was yesterday complete ;  
 Death then was welcome ; yet life still is sweet. 1140

But nothing charms Lorenzo like the firm  
 Undaunted breast.—And whose is that high praise !  
 They yield to pleasure, tho' they danger brave,  
 And shew no fortitude but in the field ;  
 If there they shew it, 'tis for glory shewn, 1145  
 Nor will that cordial always man their hearts.

A cordial his sustains that cannot fail :  
 By pleasure unsubdu'd, unbroke by pain,  
 He shares in that Omnipotence he trusts ;  
 All-bearing, all-attempting, till he falls, 1150  
 And when he falls writes *Vici* on his shield.  
 From magnanimity all fear above ;  
 From nobler recompence above applause,  
 Which owes to man's short outlook all its charms.

Backward to credit what he never felt, 1155  
 Lorenzo cries,---“ Where shines this miracle ?  
 “ From what root rises this immortal man ? ”  
 A root that grows not in Lorenzo's ground :  
 The root dissect, nor wonder at the flow'r.

He follows Nature, (not like thee\*) and shews us  
 An uninverted system of a man. 1160  
 His appetite wears Reason's golden chain,  
 And finds, in due restraint, its luxury.

\* See Night the Eighth, ver. 838.

#### THE COMPLAINT.

passion, like an eagle well-reclaim'd,  
taught to fly at nought but infinite.  
Content his hope, unanxious is his care,  
caution fearless, and his grief (if grief  
the gods ordain) a stranger to despair.  
And why?---because affection, more than nought,  
wisdom leaves not disengag'd from heat,  
those secondary goods that smile on earth  
loving in proportion, loves in peace.  
They most the world enjoy who least admire,  
understanding 'scapes the common cloud  
of fumes arising from a boiling breast.  
His head is clear, because his heart is cool,  
worldly competitions uninflam'd.  
The mod'rate movements of his soul admit  
distinct ideas, and matur'd debate,

- Who thinks earth nothing can't its charms admire ;  
 He can't a foe, tho' most malignant, hate,  
 Because that hate would prove his greater foe. 1195  
 'Tis hard for them (yet who so loudly boast  
 Good-will to men ?) to love their dearest friend ;  
 For may not he invade their good supreme,  
 • Where the least jealousy turns love to gall ?  
 All shines to them, that for a season shines : 1200  
 Each act, each thought, he questions ; " What its weight,  
 " Its colour what, a thousand ages hence ? " -----  
 And what it there appears he deems it now ;  
 Hence pure are the recesses of his soul.  
 The godlike man has nothing to conceal ; 1205  
 His virtue constitutionally deep,  
 His Habit's firmness, and Affection's flame :  
 Angels, ally'd, descend to feed the fire,  
 And death, which others slays, makes him a god.  
 And now, Lorenzo ! bigot of this world ! 1210  
 Wont to disdain poor bigots caught by Heav'n !  
 Stand by thy scorn, and be reduc'd to nought !  
 For what art thou ? --- Thou Boaster ! while they glare,  
 Thy gaudy grandeur, and mere worldly worth,  
 Like a broad mist, at distance, strikes us most, 1215  
 And, like a mist, is nothing when at hand ;  
 His merit, like a mountain, on approach,  
 Swells more, and rises nearer to the skies,  
 By promise now, and by possession, soon  
 (Too soon, too much, it cannot be) his own. 1220



From this thy just annihilation rise,  
Lorenzo ! rise to something, by reply.  
The world, thy client, listens, and expects  
And longs to crown thee with immortal  
Canst thou be silent ? no ; for wit is thin  
And Wit talks most when least she has to  
And Reason interrupts not her career.  
She'll say---That mists above the mount  
And with a thousand pleasantries amuse  
She'll sparkle, puzzle, flutter, raise a dust  
And fly conviction in the dust she rais'd.

Wit, how delicious to man's dainty taste  
'Tis precious as the vehicle of sense,  
But as its substitute a dire disease.  
Pernicious talent ! flatter'd by the world,  
By the blind world, which thinks the tale

Discerns, compares, weighs, separates, infers,  
 Seizes the right, and holds it to the last,  
 How rare! in senates, synods, sought in vain, 1250  
 Or if there found, 'tis sacred to the few;  
 While a lewd prostitute to multitudes,  
 Frequent as fatal, Wit. In civil life  
 Wit makes an enterpriser, sense a man.  
 Wit hates authority, commotion loves, 1255  
 And thinks herself the lightning of the storm.  
 In states 'tis dang'rous; in religion death.  
 Shall Wit turn Christian when the dull believe?  
 Sense is our helmet, wit is but the plume;  
 The plume exposes, 'tis our helmet saves. 1260  
 Sense is the di'mond, weighty, solid, sound;  
 When cut by wit it casts a brighter beam;  
 Yet wit apart, it is a diamond still.  
 Wit, widow'd of good sense, is worse than nought;  
 It hoists more sail to run against a rock. 1265  
 Thus a half-Chesterfield is quite a fool,  
 Whom dull fools scorn, and bless their want of wit.  
 How ruinous the rock I warn thee shun,  
 Where Sirens sit to sing thee to thy fate!  
 A joy in which our reason bears no part, 1270  
 Is but a sorrow, tickling ere it stings.  
 Let not the cooings of the world allure thee;  
 Which of her lovers ever found her true?  
 Happy! of this bad world who little know! - -  
 And yet we much must know her to be true. 1275

## THE COMPLAINT.

To know the world, not love her, is thy point :  
 She gives but little, nor that little long.  
 There is, I grant, a triumph of the pulse,  
 A dance of spirits, a mere froth of joy,  
 Our thoughtless agitation's idle child,  
 That maniles high, that sparkles, and expires,  
 Leaving the soul more vapid than before ;  
 An animal ovation ! such as holds  
 No commerce with our reason, but subsists  
 On juices, thro' the well-ton'd tubes well strain'd ;  
 A nice machine ! scarce ever tun'd aright ;  
 And when it jars---thy Sirens sing no more ;  
 The dance is done ; the demi-god is thrown  
 (Short apotheosis ! ) beneath the man,  
 In coward gloom immers'd, or fell despair.  
 Art thou yet dull enough despair to dread,  
 And startle at destruction ? if thou art,  
 Accept a buckler, take it to the field ;  
 ( A field of battle is this mortal life ! )  
 When danger threatens, lay it on thy heart,  
 A single sentence proof against the world.  
 " Soul, body, fortune ! ev'ry good pertains  
 " To one of these ; but prize not all alike ;  
 " The goods of Fortune to thy body's health  
 " Body to soul, and soul submit to God."  
 Wouldst thou build lasting happiness ? do  
 Th' inverted pyramid can never stand.  
 Is this truth doubtful ? it outshines the sun

Nay, the sun shines not but to shew us this,  
 The single lesson of mankind on earth : 1305  
 And yet---yet what ? No news ! mankind is mad ;  
 Such mighty numbers list 'against the right,  
 (And what can't numbers, when bewitch'd, achieve !)  
 They talk themselves to something like belief  
 That all earth's joys are theirs : as Athens' fool  
 Grinn'd from the port on ev'ry sail his own. 1311

They grin, but wherefore ? and how long the laugh ?  
 Half ignorance their mirth, and half a lie.  
 To cheat the world, and cheat themselves, they smile :  
 Hard either task ! the most abandon'd own 1315  
 That others, if abandon'd, are undone :  
 Then for themselves, the moment Reason wakes,  
 (And Providence denies it long repose)  
 O how laborious is their gayety !  
 They scarce can swallow their ebullient spleen, 1320  
 Scarce muster patience to support the farce,  
 And pump sad laughter till the curtain falls.  
 Scarce, did I say ! some cannot sit it out ;  
 Oft' their own daring hands the curtain draw,  
 And shew us what their joy by their despair. 1325

Their clotted hair ! gor'd breast ! blaspheming eye !  
 Its impious fury still alive in death !  
 Shut, shut the shocking scene.--But Heav'n denies  
 A cover to such guilt, and so should man.  
 Look round, Lorenzo ! see the reeking blade, 1330  
 Th' envenom'd phial, and the fatal ball ;  
 The strangling cord, and suffocating stream ;

The loathsome rottenness, and foul  
From raging riot (slower suicides!)  
And pride in these more execrable  
How horrid all to thought--but how  
That vouch the truth, and aid my fee

From vice, sense, fancy, no man e  
Bliss is too great to lodge within an  
When an immortal being aims at bli  
Duration is essential to the name.

O for a joy from reason! joy from the  
Which makes man man, and, exercis  
Will make him more: a bounteous j  
And promises: that weaves, with an  
The richest prospect into present pea  
A joy ambitious! joy in common hel  
With thrones ethereal, and their grea  
A joy high-privileg'd from chance, tin  
A joy which death shall double, judg  
Crown'd higher, and still higher, at e  
Thro' bless'd eternity's long day, yet  
Not more remote from sorrow than fr  
Whose lavish hand, whose love stupe  
So much of Deity on guilty dust.

There, O my Lucia! may I meet thee  
Where not thy presence can improve

Affects not this the sages of the wor  
Can nought affect them, but what foo  
Eternity depending on an hour,  
Makes serious thought man's wisdom.

Not need you blush (tho' sometimes your designs  
May shun the light) at your designs on heav'n;  
Sole point! where overbashful is your blame. 1364  
Are you not wise?---you know you are: yet hear  
One truth, amid your num'rous schemes mislaid,  
Or overlook'd, or thrown aside, if seen;

"Our schemes to plan by this world or the next,"  
"Is the sole difference between wise and fool."

All worthy men will weigh you in this scale; 1370  
What wonder, then, if they pronounce you light?  
Is their esteem alone not worth your care?

Accept my simple scheme of common sense,  
Thus save your fame, and make two worlds your own.

The world replies not;---but the world persists,  
And puts the cause off to the longest day, 1376  
Planning evasions for the day of doom:

So far, at that rehearing, from redress,  
They then turn witnesses against themselves.

Hear that, Lorenzo! nor be wise to-morrow. 1380

Haste, haste! a man, by nature, is in haste;  
For who shall answer for another hour?

'Tis highly prudent to make one sure friend,  
And that thou canst not do this side the skirts.

Ye sons of Earth! (nor willing to be more!) 1385  
Since verse you think from priestcraft somewhat free,  
Thus, in an age so gay, the Muse plain truths  
(Truths which, at church, you might have heard in  
Has ventur'd into light, well-pleas'd the verse [prose]  
Should be forgot, if you the truths retain, 1390

And crown her with your welfare, not your pain  
But praise she need not fear : I see my fate,  
And headlong leap, like Curtius, down the gulch,  
Since many an ample volume, mighty tome,  
Must die, and die unwept ; O thou minute,  
Devoted page ! go forth among thy foes ;  
Go, nobly proud of martyrdom for truth,  
And die a double death : mankind, incens'd,  
Denies thee long to live ; nor shalt thou rest  
When thou art dead, in Stygian shades arraign'd  
By Lucifer, as traitor to his throne,  
And bold blasphemer of his friend,---the World  
The world, whose legions cost him slender pay  
And volunteers around his banner swarm,  
Prudent as Prussia in her zeal for Gaul.

“ Are all then fools ? ” Lorenzo cries,---Yes

---

# THE CONSOLATION.

---

## NIGHT IX. AND LAST.

Containing, among other things,

I. A MORAL SURVEY OF THE NOCTURNAL HEAVENS.

II. A NIGHT-ADDRESS TO THE DEITY.

*Humbly inscribed to*

HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF NEWCASTLE,  
One of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State.

---

*Fatis contraria Fara rependens..*

---

VIR.

As when a traveller, a long day past  
In painful search of what he cannot find,  
At night's approach, content with the next cot,  
There ruminates awhile his labour lost,  
Then cheers his heart with what his fate affords, 5  
And chants his sonnet to deceive the time,  
Till the due season calls him to repose;  
Thus I, long-travell'd in the ways of men,  
And dancing, with the rest, the giddy maze,  
Where Disappointment smiles at Hope's career, 10  
Warn'd by the languor of life's ev'ning ray,  
At length have hous'd me in an humble shed,  
Where, future wand'ring banish'd from my thought,  
And waiting, patient, the sweet hour of rest,

*Volume II.*

K



I chase the moments with a serious song. 15

Song soothes our pains, and age has pains to sooth.

When age, care, crime, and friends, embrac'd at heart,

Torn from my bleeding breast, and death's dark shade,

Which hovers o'er me, quench th' ethereal fire,

Can'st thou, O Night! indulge one labour more? 20

One labour more indulge! then sleep, my strain!

Till, haply, wak'd golden lyre, [cease,

Where night, crime, and sorrow

To bear a pain;

Tho' far, far may I trust, 25

Symphonious to rude here.

Has not the measure pure,

Like those above, expound inner joys?

Weigh what was urg'd, Lorenzo! fairly weigh,

And tell me, hast thou cause to triumph still? 30

I think thou wilt forbear a boast so bold:

But if, beneath the favour of mistake,

Thy smiles sincere, not more sincere can be

Lorenzo's smile, than my compassion for him.

The sick in body call for aid; the sick 35

In mind are covetous of more disease,

And when at worst they dream themselves quite well.

To know ourselves diseas'd is half our cure.

When Nature's blush by custom is wip'd off,

And conscience deaden'd by repeated strokes, 40

Has into manners naturaliz'd our crimes,

The curse of curses is our curse to love,  
To triumph in the blackness of our guilt,  
(As Indian's glory in the deepest jet)  
And throw aside our senses with our peace. 45

But grant no guilt, no shame, no least alloy ;  
Grant joy and glory quite unsully'd shone ;  
Yet still it ill deserves Lorenzo's heart.  
No joy, no glory, glitters in thy sight,  
But, through the thin partition of an hour ; 50  
I see its sables worn by Destiny,  
And that in sorrow bury'd, this in shame ;  
While howling furies ring the doleful knell,  
And Conscience, now so soft thou scarce can'st hear  
Her whisper, echoes her eternal peak. 55

Where the prime actors of the last year's scene,  
Their port so proud, their buskin, and their plume ?  
How many sleep, who kept the world awake  
With lustre, and with noise ! Has Death proclaim'd  
A truce, and hung his sated lance on high ? 60  
'Tis brandish'd still, nor shall the present year  
Be more tenacious of her human leaf,  
Or spread, of feeble life, a thinner fall.

But needless monuments to wake the thought ;  
Life's gayest scenes speak man's mortality, 65  
Tho' in a style more florid, full as plain  
As mausoleums, pyramids, and tombs.  
What are our noblest ornaments, but Deaths  
Turn'd flatterers of Life in paint or marble,

As some bold plunderers for bury'd  
We ransack tombs for pastime ; from  
Call up the sleeping hero ; bid him tread  
The scene for our amusement. How  
We sit, and wrapt in immortality,  
Shed gen'rous tears on wretches born  
Their fate deploring, to forget our own

What all the pomp and triumphs  
But legacies in blossom? Our lean seed  
Luxuriant grown, and rank in vanity  
From friends interr'd beneath a rich  
Like other worms we banquet on the  
Like other worms, shall we crawl on  
Our present frailties or approaching

Lorenzo! such the glories of the  
Would itself? Thy wor

Whole bury'd towns support the dancer's heel.  
 The moist of human frame the sun exhales;  
 Winds scatter through the mighty void the dry: 100  
 Earth repurchases part of what she gave,  
 And the freed spirit mounts on wings of fire:  
 Each element partakes our scatter'd spoils.  
 As Nature wide our ruins spread. Man's death  
 Inhabits all things but the thought of man. 105

Nor man alone; his breathing bust expires;  
 His tomb is mortal; empires die: where now  
 The Roman? Greek? they stalk, an empty name!  
 Yet few regard them in this useful light,  
 Tho' half our learning is their epitaph. 110  
 When down thy vale, unlock'd by midnight thought,  
 That loves to wander in thy sunless realms,  
 O Death! I stretch my view, what visions rise!  
 What triumphs! toils imperial! arts divine!  
 In wither'd laurels glide before my sight! 115  
 What lengths of far-fam'd ages, billow'd high  
 With human agitation, roll along  
 In unsubstantial images of air!  
 The melancholy ghosts of dead Renown,  
 Whisp'ring faint echoes of the world's applause: 120  
 With penitential aspect, as they pass,  
 All point at earth, and hiss at human pride,  
 The wisdom of the wise, and prancings of the great.

But, O Lorenzo! far the spot above,  
 Of ghastly nature, and enormous size, 125



NIGHT THE NINTH.

Earth's actors change earth's transitory scenes,  
And make creation groan with human guilt.  
Now must it groan, in a new deluge whelm'd,  
Not of waters! At the destin'd hour,  
By the loud trumpet summon'd to the charge,  
Be all the formidable sons of fire,  
Eruptions, earthquakes, comets, lightnings, play  
Their various engines, all at once disgorge  
Their blazing magazines, and take, by storm,  
This poor terrestrial citadel of man.  
Amazing period! when each mountain-height  
Outburns Vesuvius; rocks eternal pour 16  
Their melted mass, as rivers once they pour'd;  
Stars rush, and final Ruin fiercely drives  
Her ploughshare o'er creation! ---while aloft,  
More than astonishment! if more can be!  
No other firmament than e'er was seen, 170  
No e'er was thought by man! far other stars!  
No animate, that govern these of fire;  
No other sun! ---a sun, O how unlike  
The Babe at Bethle'm! how unlike the Man  
Who groan'd on Calvary! ---yet he it is; 175  
The man of sorrows! O how chang'd! what pomp!  
The splendour terrible all heav'n descends!  
The gods ambitious triumph! in his train.  
The archangel, with his golden wing,  
His robes and clouds that darken and disgrace 180  
The throne divine, sweeps stars and suns aside.

And now, all dross remov'd, heav'n's own pure  
Full on the confines of our ether flames;  
While (dreadful contrast!) far, how far beneath  
Hell, bursting, belches forth her blazing seas,  
And storms sulphureous, her voracious jaws  
Expanding wide, and roaring for her prey.  
Lorenzo! welcome to this scene, the last  
In Nature's course, the first in Wisdom's thought  
This strikes, if aught can strike thee: this awakes  
The most supine; this snatches man from death.  
Rouse, rouse, Lorenzo! then, and follow me,  
Where truth, the most momentous man can hear,  
Loud calls my soul, and ardour wings her flight.  
I find my inspiration in my theme:  
The grandeur of my subject is my Muse.

At midnight, when mankind is wrapp'd in peace  
And worldly Fancy feeds on golden dreams,  
To give more dread to man's most dreadful hour;  
At midnight, 'tis presum'd, this pomp will burst  
From tenfold darkness, sudden as the spark  
From smitten steel; from nitrous grain the blaze.  
Man, starting from his couch, shall sleep no more  
The day is broke, which never more shall close!  
Above, around, beneath, amazement all!  
Terror and glory join'd in their extremes!  
Our God in grandeur, and our world on fire!  
All Nature struggling in the pangs of death!  
Dost thou not hear her? dost thou not deplore.

Her strong convulsions, and her final groan ? 210  
 Where are we now ? Ah me ! the ground is gone  
 On which we stood. Lorenzo ! while thou may'st  
 Provide more firm support, or sink for ever !  
 Where ? how ? from whence ? Vain hope ! it is too late !  
 Where, where, for shelter, shall the guilty fly, 215  
 When consternation turns the good man pale ?

Great day ! for which all other days were made ;  
 For which earth rose from chaos, man from earth,  
 And an eternity, the date of gods,  
 Descended on poor earth-created man ! 220  
 Great day of dread, decision, and despair !  
 At thought of thee each sublunary wish  
 Lets go its eager grasp, and drops the world,  
 And catches at each reed of hope in heav'n.  
 At thought of thee !---and art thou absent then ? 225  
 Lorenzo ! no ; 'tis here ; it is begun :---  
 Already is begun the grand assize,  
 In thee, in all : deputed conscience scales  
 The dread tribunal, and forestals our doom ;  
 Forestals, and, by forestalling, proves it sure. 230  
 Why on himself should man void judgment pass ?  
 Is idle Nature laughing at her sons ?  
 Who Conscience sent her sentence will support,  
 And God above assert that god in man.

Thrice happy they ! that enter now the court 235  
 Heav'n opens in their bosoms : but how rare,  
 Ah me ! that magnanimity, how rare !



What hero like the man who stands himself,  
Who dares to meet his naked heart alone,  
Who hears, intrepid, the full charge it brings, 140  
Resolv'd to silence future murmurs there?  
The coward flies, and, flying, is undone.  
(Art thou a coward? no:) the coward flies;  
Thinks, but thinks slightly; asks, but fears to know:  
Asks "What is truth?" with Pilate, and retires: 145  
Dissolves the court, and mingles with the throng:  
Asylum sad! from reason, hope, and heav'n!  
Shall all but man look out with ardent eye  
For that great day which was ordain'd for man?  
O day of consummation! mark supreme 150  
(If men are wise) of human thought! nor least  
Or in the sight of angels or their king!  
Angels, whose radiant circles, height o'er height,  
Order o'er order, rising, blaze o'er blaze,  
As in a theatre, surround this scene, 155  
Intent on man, and anxious for his fate.  
Angels look out for thee; for thee their lord,  
To vindicate his glory; and for thee  
Creation universal calls aloud  
To dissolve the moral world, and give 160  
To Nature's renovation brighter charms.  
Shall man alone, whose fate, whose final fate,  
Hangs on that hour, exclude it from his thought?  
I think of nothing else; I see! I feel it!  
All Nature, like an earthquake, trembling round! 165

WENT THE NINTH.

1

All Deities, like summer's swarms, on wing!  
 All basking in the full meridian blaze!  
 I see the Judge enthron'd! the flaming guard!  
 The volume open'd! open'd ev'ry heart!  
 A sunbeam pointing out each secret thought! 270  
 No patron! intercessor none! now past  
 The sweet, the element, mediatorial hour!  
 For guilt no plea! to pain no pause! no bound!  
 Inexorable all! and all extreme!

Nor man stone; the foe of God and man, 275  
 From his dark den, blaspheming, drags his chain,  
 And rears his brazen front, with thunder scarr'd,  
 Receives his sentence, and begins his hell.  
 All vengeance past, now seems abundant grace.  
 Like meteors in a stormy sky, how roll 280  
 His baleful eyes! he curses whom he dreads,  
 And deems it the first moment of his fall.

'Tis present to my thought!---and yet where is it?  
 Angels can't tell me? angels cannot guess  
 The period, from created beings lock'd 285  
 In darkness; but the process and the place  
 Are obscure; for these may man inquire.  
 Thou great close of human hopes and fears!  
 Key of hearts! great finisher of fates!  
 End! and great beginning! say, where art thou?  
 In time, nor in eternity? 290  
 In eternity nor time I find thee:  
 As two monarchs on their borders meet,  
 Whose of all elaps'd or unarriv'd!

As in debate, how best their pow'rs ally'd  
May swell the grandeur or discharge the wrath  
Of him, whom both their Monarchies obey.

Time, this fast fabrick for him built (and doom'd  
With him to fall) now bursting o'er his head,  
His lamp, the sun, extinguish'd, from beneath 300  
The frown of hideous darkness calls his sons  
From their long slumber, from earth's heaving womb  
To second birth! contemporary throng!  
Rous'd at one call, upstart'd from one bed,  
Press'd in one crowd, appall'd with one amaze, 305  
He turns them o'er, Eternity! to thee:

Then (as a king depos'd disdains to live)  
He falls on his own scitche, nor falls alone;  
His greatest foe falls with him; Time, and he  
Who murder'd all Time's offspring, Death, expire.  
Time was! Eternity now reigns alone!

Awful Eternity! offended queen!  
And her resentment to mankind how just!  
With kind intent, soliciting access,  
How often has she knock'd at human hearts!  
Rich to repay their hospitality,  
How often call'd, and with the voice of God!  
Yet bore repulse, excluded as a cheat!  
A dream! while foulest foes found welcome there  
A dream, a cheat, now all things but her smile.  
For, lo! her twice ten thousand gates thrown  
And thrice from Indus to the frozen pole,

With banners streaming as the comet's blaze,  
 And clarions louder than the deep in storms,  
 Sonorous as immortal breath can blow, 325  
 Pour forth their myriads, potentates, and pow'rs,  
 Of light, of darkness, in a middle field,  
 Wide as creation ! populous as wide !  
 A neutral region ! there to mark th' event  
 Of that great drama, whose preceding scenes 330  
 De'ain'd them close spectators, thro' a length  
 Of ages, rip'ning to this grand result ;  
 Ages as yet unnumber'd but by God,  
 Who now, pronouncing sentence, vindicates  
 The rights of virtue, and his own renown. 335  
 Eternity, the various sentence past,  
 Assigns the sever'd throng distinct abodes,  
 Sulphureous or ambrosial. What ensues ?  
 The deed predominant ! the deed of deeds !  
 Which makes a hell of hell, a heav'n of heav'n. 340  
 The goddess, with determin'd aspect, turns  
 Her adamantyne key's enormous size  
 Thro' destiny's inextricable wards,  
 Deep driving ev'ry bolt on both their fates ;  
 Then from the crystal battlements of heav'n 345  
 Down, down she hurls it thro' the dark profound,  
 Ten thousand thousand fathom, there to rust,  
 And ne'er unlock her resolution more.  
 The deep responds, and Hell, thro' all her glooms,  
 Returns, in groans, the melancholy roar. 350

O how unlike the chorus of the skies  
O how unlike those shouts of joy that s  
The whole ethereal! how the concave r  
Nor strange! when deities their voice e  
And louder far than when creation rose  
To see Creation's godlike aim and end  
So well accomplish'd! so divinely clos'  
To see the mighty Dramatist's last act  
(As meet) in glory rising o'er the rest.  
No fancy'd God; a God, indeed, descen  
To solve all knots; to strike the moral  
To throw full day on darkest scenes of  
To clear, commend, exalt, and crown th  
Hence, in one peal of loud, eternal prai  
The charm'd spectators thunder their a  
And the vast void beyond applause reso  
What then am I?---

Amidst appl  
And worlds celestial, is there found on  
A peevish, dissonant, rebellious s'ring,  
Which jars in the grand chorus, and co  
Censure on thee, Lorenzo! I suspend,  
And turn it on myself; how greatly du  
All, all is right, by God ordain'd or dor  
And who but God resum'd the friends h  
And have I been complaining then so lo  
Complaining of his favours, pain, and

Who without Pain's advice would e'er be good ?  
 Who without Death but would be good in vain ?  
 Pain is to save from Pain ; all punishment 380  
 To make for peace ; and death to save from death ;  
 And second death, to guard immortal life ;  
 To rouse the careless, the presumptuous awe,  
 And turn the tide of souls another way ;  
 By the same tenderness divine ordain'd 385  
 That planted Eden, and high-bloom'd for man  
 A fairer Eden, endless, in the skies.

Heav'n gives us friends to bless the present scene,  
 Resumes them to prepare us for the next.  
 All evils natural are moral goods ; 390  
 All discipline indulgence on the whole.  
 None are unhappy ; all have cause to smile,  
 But such as to themselves that cause deny.  
 Our faults are at the bottom of our pains :  
 Errour in acts, or judgment, is the source 395  
 Of endless sighs. We sin, or we mistake,  
 And Nature tax, when false opinion stings.  
 Let impious grief be banish'd, joy indulg'd,  
 But chiefly then when Grief puts in her claim.  
 Joy from the joyous frequently betrays, 400  
 Oft' lives in vanity, and dies in woe.  
 Joy amidst ills corroborates, exalts ;  
 'Tis joy and conquest ; joy and virtue too.  
 A noble fortitude in ills delights  
 Heav'n, earth, ourselves ; 'tis duty, glory, peace. 405

Affliction is the good man's shining see  
Prosperity conceals his brightest ray.

As night to stars, woe lustre gives to man  
Heroes in battle, pilots in the storm,  
And virtue in calamities, admire.

The crown of manhood is a winter joy;  
An evergreen that stands the northern bl  
And blossoms in the rigour of our fate.

'Tis a prime part of happiness to know  
How much unhappiness must prove our  
A part which few possess! I'll pay life's t  
Without one rebel murmur, from this ho  
Nor think it misery to be a man;

Who thinks it is shall never be a god.  
Some ills we wish for when we wish to l

What spoke proud passion?—"Wish my  
Presumptuous! blasphemous! absurd! a  
The triumph of my soul is,---that I am  
And therefore that I may be---what? Lo  
Look inward, and look deep; and deeper  
Unfathomably deep our treasure runs,  
In golden veins, thro' all eternity!

Ages, and ages, and succeeding still  
New ages, where the phantom of an hou  
Which courts, each night, dull slumber  
Shall wake, and wonder, and exult, and  
And fly thro' infinite, and all unlock,

\* Referring to the First Night

And (if deserv'd) by Heav'n's redundant love,  
 Made half-adorable, itself adore,  
 And find, in adoration, endless joy ! 435  
 Where thou, not master of a moment here,  
 Frail as the flow'r, and fleeting as the gale,  
 May'st boast a whole eternity, enrich'd  
 With all a kind Omnipotence can pour.  
 Since Adam fell, no mortal, uninspir'd, 440  
 Has ever yet conceiv'd, or ever shall,  
 How kind is God, how great (if good) is man.  
 No man too largely from Heav'n's love can hope,  
 If what is hop'd he labours to secure. 444

Ills !---there are none : All-gracious ! none from  
 From man full many ! Num'rous is the race [thee !  
 Of blackest ill, and those immortal too,  
 Begot by madness on fair Liberty,  
 Heav'n's daughter, hell-debauch'd ! her hand alone  
 Unlocks destruction to the sons of men, 450  
 Fast barr'd by thine : high-wall'd with adamant,  
 Guarded with terrors reaching to this world,  
 And cover'd with the thunders of thy law,  
 Whose threats are mercies, whose injunctions guides,  
 Assisting, not restraining, Reason's choice ; 455  
 Whose sanctions, unavoidable results  
 From Nature's course, indulgently reveal'd,  
 If unreveal'd more dang'rous, nor less sure.  
 Thus an indulgent father warns his sons,  
 " Do this, fly that ; " ---nor always tells the cause ; 460



Pleas'd to reward, as duty to his will,  
A conduct needful to their own repose.

Great God of wonders ! (if, thy love su  
Aught else the name of wonderful retains  
What rocks are these on which to build our  
Thy ways admit no blemish ; none I find ;  
Or this alone,---<sup>62</sup> That none is to be found  
Not one to soften Censure's hardy crime ;  
Not one to palliate peevish Grief's compl  
Who, like a demon, murm'ring from the  
Dares into judgment call her judge---Sup  
For all I bless thee ; most for the severe ;  
Her death \*---my own at hand---the fiery  
That flaming bound of wrath omnipotent  
It thunders ;---but it thunders to preserve  
It strengthens what it strikes ; its wholese  
Averts the dreaded pain : its hideous groa  
Join heav'n's sweet hallelujahs in thy pra  
Great source of good alone ! how kind in  
In vengeance kind ! Pain, death, gehenna

Thus, in thy world material, mighty M  
Not that alone which solaces and shines,  
The rough and gloomy, challenges our pr  
The winter is as needful as the spring ;  
The thunder as the sun. A stagnate mas  
Of vapours breeds as pestilential air :  
Nor more propitious the Favonian breeze  
To Nature's health, than purifying storm

\* Lucia.

The dread volcano ministers to good;  
Its smother'd flames might underwine the world. 490  
Loud *Ætnas* fulminate in love to man:  
Comets good omens are when duly scann'd;  
And, in their use, eclipses learn to shine.

Man is responsible for ills receiv'd;  
Those we call wretched are a chosen band, 495  
Compell'd to refuge in the right, for peace.  
Amid my list of blessings infinite  
Stand this the foremost, "That my heart has bled."  
'Tis Heav'n's last effort of good-will to man.  
When pain can't bless, Heav'n quits us in despair. 500  
Who fails to grieve, when just occasion calls,  
Or grieves too much, deserves not to be bless'd,  
Inhuman or effeminate, his heart.  
Reason absolves the grief which reason ends.  
May Heav'n ne'er trust my friend with happiness, 505  
Till it has taught him how to bear it well  
By previous pain, and made it safe to smile!  
Such smiles are mine, and such may they remain,  
Nor hazard their extinction from excess.  
My change of heart a change of style demands; 510  
The Consolation cancels the Complaint,  
And makes a convert of my guilty song.

As when o'er-labour'd, and inclin'd to breathe,  
A panting traveller some rising ground,  
Some small ascent, has gain'd, he turns him round, 515  
And measures with his eye the various vale,

The fields, woods, meads, and rivers, he  
And, satiate of his journey, thinks of home  
Endear'd by distance, nor affects more  
Thus I, tho' small, indeed, is that ascent  
The Muse has gain'd, review the paths  
Various, extensive, beaten but by few ;  
And, conscious of her prudence in repose  
Pause, and with pleasure meditate an hour  
Tho' still remote ; so fruitful is my theme  
Thro' many a field of moral and divine  
The Muse has stray'd, and much of sorrow  
In human ways, and much of false and vain  
Which none who travel this bad road can  
O'er friends deceas'd full heartily she weeps  
Of love divine the wonders she displays  
Prov'd man immortal ; shew'd the source  
The grand tribunal rais'd ; assign'd the doom  
Of human grief. In few, to close the work  
The moral Muse has shadow'd out a sketch  
Tho' not in form, nor with a Raphael's art  
Of most our weakness needs believe or know  
In this our land of travail and of hope,  
For peace on earth, or prospect of the skies  
What then remains ? much ! much ! a task  
To be discharg'd. These Thoughts, O Nymph,  
From thee they came, like lovers' secrets  
While others slept. So Cynthia, (poetess)  
In shadows veil'd, soft sliding from her

hepherd cheer'd, of her enamour'd less 545  
 I of thee.—And art thou still unsung,  
 ath whose brow, and by whose aid, I sing ?  
 ortal Silence ! where shall I begin ?  
 re end ? or how steal musick from the spheres  
 oth their goddess ? 550

## O majestick Night !

re's great ancestor ! Day's elder-born !  
 fated to survive the transient sun !  
 ortals and immortals seen with awe !  
 rry crown thy raven brow adorns, 555  
 zure zone thy waist ; clouds in heav'n's loom  
 ught thro' varieties of shape and shade,  
 nple folds of drapery divine,  
 flowing mantle form, and, heav'n throughout,  
 minously pour thy pompous train : 560  
 gloomy grandeurs (Nature's most august,  
 ring aspect !) claim a grateful verse,  
 like a sable curtain, starr'd with gold,  
 n o'er my labours past, shall close the scene.  
 d what, O Man ! so worthy to be sung ? 565  
 t more prepares us for the songs of heav'n ?  
 ion of archangels is the theme !  
 t to be sung so needful, what so well  
 tial joys prepare us to sustain ?  
 oul of man, His face design'd to see 570  
 gave these wonders to be seen by man,  
 ere a previous scene of objects great

# THE CONSOLATION.

whi to dwell, to stretch to that expanse  
 that it, to rise to that exalted height  
 unad tion, to contract that awe,  
 i her whole capacities that strength  
 st may qualify for final joy.  
 our spirits are enlarg'd on earth,  
 deeper draught shall they receive of heav'n.

Heav'n's King! whose face unveil'd consum  
 Redundan ls that mighty void  
 The whole in human hearts!  
 Thou! who lip of Jesse's son,  
 Wrapt in contemplation of these fires,  
 And set in concert with the spheres,  
 While c orks material the Supreme  
 I dare attempt, assist my daring song:  
 Loose me from earth's enclosure; from the sun's  
 Contracted circle set my heart at large;

Eliminate my spirit, give it range  
 Thro' provinces of thought yet unexplor'd;  
 Teach me, by this stupendous scaffolding,  
 Creation's golden steps, to climb to thee:  
 Teach me with art great Nature to controul,  
 And spread a lustre o'er the shades of night.  
 Feel I thy kind assent? and shall the sun  
 Be seen at midnight rising in my song?

Lorenzo! come, and warm thee; thou whose h  
 Whose little heart, is moor'd within a nook  
 Of this obscure terrestrial, anchor weigh;  
 Another ocean calls, a nobler port;

I am thy pilot, I thy prosp'rous gale :  
 Gainful thy voyage thro' yon' azure main,  
 Main without tempest, pirate, rock, or shore,  
 And whence thou may'st import eternal wealth, 605  
 And leave to beggar'd minds the pearl and gold.  
 Thy travels dost thou boast o'er foreign realms ?  
 Thou stranger to the world ! thy tour begin ;  
 Thy tour thro' Nature's universal orb.  
 Nature delineates her whole chart at large 610  
 On soaring souls, that sail among the spheres ;  
 And man how purblind, if unknown the whole !  
 Who circles spacious earth, then travels here,  
 Shall own he never was from home before !  
 Come, my Prometheus ! \* from thy pointed rock 615  
 Of false ambition, if unchain'd, we'll mount ;  
 We'll innocently steal celestial fire,  
 And kindle our devotion at the stars,  
 A theft that shall not chain, but set thee free.  
 Above our atmosphere's intestine wars, 620  
 Rain's fountain-head, the magazine of hail ;  
 Above the northern nests of feather'd snows,  
 The brew of thunders, and the flaming forge  
 That forms the crooked lightning ; 'bove the caves  
 Where infant tempests wait their growing wings, 625  
 And tune their tender voices to that roar,  
 Which soon perhaps shall shake a guilty world ;  
 Above misconstru'd omens of the sky,

\* Night the Eighth.

Far-travell'd comets calculated blaze,  
E lance thy thought, and think of more than man :  
Thy soul, till now contracted, wither'd, shrunk, 631  
Blighted by blasts of earth's unwholesome air,  
Will blossom here; spread all her faculties  
To these bright ardours; ev'ry pow'r unfold,  
And rise into sublimities of thought. 635  
Stars teach as well as shine. At Nature's birth  
Thus their commission ran,---"Be kind to man."  
Where art thou, poor benighted Traveller?  
The stars will light thee, tho' the moon should fail.  
Where art thou, more benighted! more astray! 640  
In ways immoral? the stars call thee back,  
And, if obey'd their counsel, set thee right.

This prospect vast, what is it?---Weigh'd aright  
Tis Nature's system of divinity,  
And ev'ry student of the night inspires. 645  
'Tis elder Scripture, writ by God's own hand;  
Scripture authentick! uncorrupt by man.  
Lorenzo! with my radius (the rich gift  
Of thought nocturnal!) I'll point out to thee  
Its various lessons; some that may surprise 650  
An unadept in mysteries of Night;  
Little, perhaps, expected in her school,  
Nor thought to grow on planet or on star.  
Bulls, lions, scorpions, monsters, here we feign,  
Ourselves more monstrous, not to see what here 655  
Exists indeed,---a lecture to mankind.

'hat read we here?---th' existence of a God?  
 ; and of other beings man above;  
 ves of æther! sons of higher climes!  
 , what may move Lorenzo's wonder more, 660  
 nity is written in the skies.  
 whose eternity?---Lorenzo! thine;  
 kind's eternity. Nor faith alone,  
 ue grows here; here springs the sov'reign cure  
 lmost ev'ry vice, but chiefly thine, 665  
 th, pride, ambition, and impure desire.  
 renzo! thou can'st wake at midnight too,  
 not on morals bent. Ambition, Pleasure!  
 e tyrants! I for thee so lately fought,\*  
 d their harass'd slaves but slender rest. 670  
 a, to whom midnight is immoral noon,  
 the sun's noontide blaze prime dawn of day,  
 by thy climate, but capricious crime,  
 mencing one of our antipodes!  
 y nocturnal rove one moment halt, 675  
 xt stage and stage of riot and cabal,  
 lift thine eye, (if bold an eye to lift,  
 ld to meet the face of injur'd Heav'n)  
 onder stars: for other ends they shine  
 i to light revellers from shame to shame, 680  
 thus be made accomplices in guilt.  
 by from yon' arch, that infinite of space,  
 i infinite of lucid orbs replete,

\* Night the Eighth.



Which set the living firmament on fire  
At the first glance, in such an overwhelm  
Of wonderful on man's astonish'd sight  
Rushes Omnipotence?---To curb our pride  
Our reason rouse, and lead it to that Power  
Whose love lets down these silver chains  
To draw up man's ambition to himself  
And bind our chaste affections to his throne  
Thus the three virtues, least alive on earth  
And welcom'd on heav'n's coast with  
An humble, pure, and heav'nly-mind  
Are here inspir'd;---and can'st thou

Nor stands thy wrath depriv'd of its  
Or unupbraided by this radiant choir  
The planets of each system represent  
Kind neighbours; mutual amity  
Sweet interchange of rays, receive  
Enlight'ning and enlighten'd! all  
Attracting and attracted! patriot  
None sins against the welfare of  
But their reciprocal, unselfish aid  
Affords an emblem of millennium  
Nothing in Nature, much less  
Was e'er created solely for itself  
Thus man his sov'reign duty  
Material picture of benevolence  
And know, of all our species  
Thou most inflammable! thou

's angry heart, inspected, would be found  
 ightly set as are the starry spheres :  
 Nature's structure, broke by stubborn will,  
 ds all that uncelestial discord there. 715  
 thou not feel the bias Nature gave ?  
 st thou descend from converse with the skies,  
 seize thy brother's throat ?---For what ?---a clod ?  
 nch of earth ? The planets cry, " Forbear."  
 chase our double darkness, Nature's gloom,  
 (kinder still !) our intellectual night. 725  
 id see, Day's amiable sister sends  
 invitation in the softest rays  
 itigated lustre, courts thy sight,  
 ch suffers from her tyrant brother's blaze. 725  
 t grants thee the full freedom of the skies,  
 rudely reprimands thy lifted eye ;  
 gain and joy she bribes thee to be wise.  
 t opes the noblest scenes, and sheds an awe  
 ch gives those venerable scenes full weight, 730  
 deep reception in th' entender'd heart,  
 e light peeps thro' the darkness like a spy,  
 darkness shews its grandeur by the light.  
 s the profit greater than the joy,  
 man hearts at glorious objects glow, 735  
 admiration can inspire delight.  
 at speak I more than I this moment feel ?  
 pleasing stupor first the soul is struck  
 or ordain'd to make her truly wise !)

M. Vj

Then into transport starting from her trance,  
With love and admiration how she glows!  
This gorgeous apparatus! this display!  
This ostentation of creative pow'r!  
This theatre!---what eye can take it in?  
By what divine enchantment was it rais'd,  
For minds of the first magnitude to launch  
In endless speculation, and adore?  
One sun by day, by night ten thousand shine,  
And light us deep into the Deity;  
How boundless in magnificence and might!  
O what a confluence of ethereal fires,  
From urns unnumber'd, down the steep of heav'n  
Streams to a point and centres in my sight!  
Nor tarries there; I feel it at my heart:  
My heart at once it humbles and exalts;  
Lays it in dust, and calls it to the skies.  
Who sees it unexalted or unaw'd?  
Who sees it, and can stop at what is seen?  
Material offspring of Omnipotence!  
Inanimate, all-animating birth!  
Work worthy him who made it! worthy pra  
All praise! praise more than human! nor de  
Thy praise divine!---But tho' man, drown'  
Withholds his homage, not alone I wake;  
Bright legions swarm unseen, and sing un'  
By mortal ear, the glorious Architect,  
In this his universal temple hung

With lustrés, with innumerable lights,  
 That shed religion on the soul; at once  
 The temple and the preacher! O how loud 770  
 It calls devotion! genuine growth of Night!

Devotion! daughter of Astronomy!  
 An undevout astronomer is mad.  
 True; all things speak a God; but in the small  
 Men trace out him; in great he seizes man; 775  
 Seizes, and elevates, and raps, and fills  
 With new inquiries, 'mid associates new.  
 Tell me, ye Stars! ye Planets! tell me, all  
 Ye starr'd and planeted Inhabitants! what is it?  
 What are these sons of wonder? Say, proud Arch, 780  
 (Within whose azure palaces they dwell)  
 Built with divine ambition! in disdain  
 Of limit built! built in the taste of heav'n!  
 Vast concave! ample dome! wast thou design'd  
 A meet apartment for the Deity?--- 785  
 Not so; that thought alone thy state impairs,  
 Thy lofty sinks, and shallows thy profound,  
 And strengthens thy diffusive; dwarfs the whole,  
 And makes an universe an Orrery.

But when I drop mine eye, and look on man, 790  
 Thy right regain'd, thy grandeur is restor'd,  
 O Nature! wide flies off th' expanding round:  
 As when whole magazines, at once, are fir'd,  
 The smitten air is hollow'd by the blow,  
 The vast dislosion dissipates the clouds, 795

Shock'd æther's billows dash the distant skies ;  
Thus (but for more) th' expanding round flies off,  
And leaves a mighty void, a spacious womb,  
Might teem with new creation ; reinflam'd,  
Thy luminaries triumph, and assume 800  
Divinity themselves. Nor was it strange  
Matter high-wrought to such surprising pomp,  
Such godlike glory, stole the style of gods,  
From ages dark, obtuse, and steep'd in sense :  
For sure to sense they truly are divine, 805  
And half-absolv'd idolatry from guilt,  
Nay, turn'd it into virtue. Such it was  
In those who put forth all they had of man  
Unlost, to lift their thought, nor mounted higher,  
But, weak of wing, on planets perch'd, and thought  
What was their highest must be their ador'd. 811

But they how weak who could no higher mount !  
And are there, then, Lorenzo ! those to whom  
Unseen, and unexistent are the same ?  
And if incomprehensible is join'd, 815  
Who dare pronounce it madness to believe ?  
Why has the mighty Builder thrown aside  
All measure in his work ? stretch'd out his line  
So far, and spread amazement o'er the whole ?  
Then (as he took delight in wide extremes) 820  
Deep in the bosom of his universe  
Dropp'd down that reas'ning mite, that insect, man,  
To crawl, and gaze, and wonder at the scene ?-----

That man might ne'er presume to plead amazement  
For disbelief of wonders in himself. 825

Shall God be less miraculous than what  
His hand has form'd? shall mysteries descend  
From unmysterious? things more elevate  
Be more familiar? uncreated lie  
More obvious than created to the grasp 830

Of human thought? The more of wonderful  
Is heard in him, the more we should assent.  
Could we conceive him, God he could not be;  
Or he not God, or we could not be men.  
A God alone can comprehend a God: 835

Man's distance how immense! On such a theme,  
Know this, Lorenzo! (seem it ne'er so strange)  
Nothing can satisfy but what confounds;  
Nothing but what astonishes is true.

The scene thou seest attests the truth I sing, 840  
And ev'ry star sheds light upon thy creed.

These stars, this furniture, this cost of Heav'n,  
If but reported, thou hadst ne'er believ'd,  
But thine eye tells thee the romance is true.  
The grand of Nature is th' Almighty's oath 845  
In Reason's court, to silence Unbelief.

How my mind, op'ning at this scene, imbibes  
The moral emanations of the skies,  
While nought, perhaps, Lorenzo less admires!  
Has the Great Sov'reign sent ten thousand worlds  
To tell us he resides above them all 8

In glory's unapproachable recess ?  
And dare earth's bold inhabitants deny  
The sumptuous, the magnifick, embassy  
A moment's audience ? Turn we, nor will hea  
From whom they come, or what they would in  
For man's emolument, sole cause that stoops  
Their grandeur to man's eye ? Lorenzo ! rouse  
Let thought, awaken'd, take the lightning's wi  
And glance from east to west, from pole to pole  
Who sees but is confounded, or convinc'd ?  
Renounces reason, or a God adores ?  
Mankind was sent into the world to see :  
Sight gives the science needful to their peace ;  
That obvious science asks small learning's aid.  
Wouldst thou on metaphysick pinions soar ?  
Or wound thy patience amid logick thorns ?  
Or travel history's enormous round ?  
Nature no such hard task enjoins : she gave  
A make to man directive of his thought ;  
A make set upright, pointing to the stars,  
As who shall say, " Read thy chief lesson the  
Too late to read this manuscript of heav'n,  
When, like a parchment-scroll, shrunk up by  
It folds Lorenzo's lesson from his sight.

Lesson how various ! not the God alone,  
I see his ministers ; I see, diffus'd  
In radiant orders, essences sublime,  
Of various offices, of various plume,

In heav'nly liveries distinctly clad, 880  
 Azure, green, purple, pearl, or downy gold,  
 Or all commix'd: they stand, with wings outspread,  
 List'ning to catch the master's least command,  
 And fly thro' nature ere the moment ends;  
 Numbers innumerable!---Well conceiv'd 885  
 By Pagan and by Christian! O'er each sphere  
 Presides an angel to direct its course,  
 And feed, or fan, its flames, or to discharge  
 Other high trusts unknown: for who can see  
 Such pomp of matter, and imagine mind, 890  
 For which alone inanimate was made,  
 More sparingly dispens'd? that nobler son,  
 Far liker the great Sire!---'Tis thus the skies  
 Inform us of superiours numberless,  
 So much, in excellence, above mankind, 895  
 So above earth, in magnitude, the spheres.  
 These, as a cloud of witnesses, hang o'er us,  
 A throng'd theatre are all our deeds.  
 Perhaps a thousand demi-gods descend  
 Ev'ry beam we see to walk with men. 900  
 O! reflection! strong restraint from ill!  
 Here our virtue finds still stronger aid  
 These ethereal glories sense surveys.  
 Nothing, like magick, strikes from this blue vault:  
 Just attention is it view'd? we feel 905  
 Even succour, unimplor'd, unthought.  
 Herself does half the work of man,



Seas, rivers, mountains, forests, deserts  
The promontory's height, the depth profound  
Of subterranean excavated grotts,  
Black-brow'd, and vaulted high, and yawning  
From Nature's structure, or the scoop of Art  
If ample of dimension, vast of size,  
Ev'n these an aggrandizing impulse give  
Of solemn thought enthusiastick heights  
Ev'n these infuse.---But what of vast in Nature  
Nothing---or we must own the skies for Art  
Much less in art.---Vain Art! thou pigmy  
How dost thou swell, and strut, with humbug  
To shew thy littleness! What childish toys  
Thy wat'ry columns squirted to the clouds  
Thy bason'd rivers and imprison'd seas!  
Thy mountains moulded into forms of men  
Thy hundred gated Capitals! or those  
Where three days' travel left us much to do  
Gazing on miracles by mortals wrought,  
Arches triumphal, theatres immense,  
Or nodding gardens pendant in mid air!  
Or temples proud to meet their gods half-dressed  
Yet these affect us in no common kind:  
What then the force of such superiour scenes  
Enter a temple, it will strike an awe:  
What awe from this the Deity has built?  
A good man seen, tho' silent, counsel gives  
The touch'd spectator wishes to be wise.

mirror his own hands have made,  
 something like the face of God.  
 then enough to say, Lorenzo,  
 don'd, "Hast thou seen the skies?"  
 thwarted Nature's kind design 940  
 an, he makes her sacred awe  
 from ill) his shelter, his temptation  
 n common guilt, and quite inverts  
 's intent. The trembling stars  
 gigantic, stalking thro' the gloom 945  
 rect, that hide their head by day,  
 night still darker by their deeds.  
 n covert, till the shades descend,  
 Murder, link'd, now prowl for prey.  
 uths his treasure, and the thief, 950  
 e mole, half-beggars him ere morn.  
 ad foul Conspiracies awake,  
 ig up their horrors from the moon,  
 devastation they prepare,  
 ns tott'ring in the field of blood. 955  
 riot in mid-revel rage.  
 do?---suppress it? or proclaim?---  
 the thunder? Now, Lorenzo! now  
 d's couch the rank adulterer  
 re, and laughs at gods and men. 960  
 madmen, void of fear or shame,  
 mes bare to these chaste eyes of Heav'n,  
 nd shudder at a mortal's sight.

Were moon and stars for villains only made  
To guide, yet screen them, with tenebrious lig  
No, they were made to fashion the sublime  
Of human hearts, and wiser make the wise.

Those ends were answer'd once, when mortals  
Of stronger wing, of aquiline ascent,  
In theory sublime. O how unlike  
Those vermine of the night, this moment sung  
Who crawl on earth, and on her venom feed!  
Those ancient sages, human stars! they met  
Their brothers of the skies at midnight hour,  
Their counsel ask'd, and what they ask'd obey'd  
The Stagirite, and Plato, he who drank  
The poison'd bowl, and he of Tusculum,  
With him of Corduba (immortal names!)  
In these unbounded and Elysian walks,  
An area fit for gods and godlike men,  
They took their nightly round, thro' radiant pat  
By seraphs trode; instructed, chiefly, thus,  
To tread in their bright footsteps here below,  
To walk in worth still brighter than the skies.  
There they contracted their contempt of earth;  
Of hopes eternal kindled there the fire;  
There, as in near approach, they glow'd, and gre  
(Great visitants!) more intimate with God,  
More worth to men, more joyous to themselves.  
Thro' various virtues they, with ardour, ran  
The zodiack of their learn'd illustrious lives.

In Christian hearts O for a Pagan zeal!  
 A needful, but opprobrious pray'r! as much  
 Our ardour less, as greater is our light.  
 How monstrous this in morals! Scarce more strange  
 Would this phenomenon in nature strike, 996  
 A sun that froze her, or a star that warm'd.

What taught these heroes of the moral world?  
 To these thou giv'st thy praise, give credit too.  
 These doctors ne'er were pension'd to deceive thee,  
 And Pagan tutors are thy taste.--<sup>a</sup>They taught 1001  
 That narrow views betray to misery;  
 That wise it is to comprehend the whole;  
 That virtue rose from Nature, ponder'd well,  
 The single base of virtue built to heav'n; 1005  
 That God and Nature our attention claim;  
 That Nature is the glass reflecting God,  
 As by the sea reflected is the sun,  
 Too glorious to be gaz'd on in his sphere;  
 That mind immortal loves immortal aims; 1010  
 That boundless mind affects a boundless space;  
 That vast surveys, and the sublime of things,  
 The soul assimilate, and make her great;  
 That therefore Heav'n her glories, as a fund  
 Of inspiration, thus spreads out to man. 1015  
 Such are their doctrines: such the Night inspir'd.

And what more true? what truth of greater weight?  
 The soul of man was made to walk the skies,  
 Delightful outlet of her prison here!

## THE CONSOLATION.

Were moon and stars for villains only made  
To guide, yet screen them, with tenebrious light? 966  
No, they were made to fashion the sublime  
Of human hearts, and wiser make the wise.  
Those ends were answer'd once, when mortals liv'd  
Of stronger wing, of aquiline ascent, 972  
In theory sublime. O how unlike  
Those vermine of the night, this moment sung,  
Who crawl on earth, and on her venom feed!  
Those ancient sages, human stars! they met  
Their brothers of the skies at midnight hour,  
Their counsel ask'd, and what they ask'd obey'd. 976  
The Stagirite, and Plato, he who drank  
The poison'd bowl, and he of Tusculum,  
With him of Corduba (immortal names!)  
In these unbounded and Elysian walks, 982  
An area fit for gods and godlike men,  
They took their nightly round, thro' radiant paths,  
By seraphs trod; instructed, chiefly, thus,  
To tread in their bright footsteps here below,  
To walk in worth still brighter than the skies.  
There they contracted their contempt of earth; 986  
Of hopes eternal kindled there the fire;  
There, as in near approach, they glow'd, and grew  
(Great visitants!) more intimate with God,  
More worth to men, more joyous to themselves.  
Thro' various virtues they, with ardour, ran  
The zodiack of their learn'd illustrious lives.

In points of highest moment, right response;  
And ill-neglected, if we prize our peace.

Thus have we found a true astrology;  
Thus have we found a new and noble sense, 1050  
In which alone stars govern human fates,  
O that the stars (as some have feign'd) let fall  
Bloodshed, and havock, on embattled realms,  
And rescu'd monarchs from so black a guilt!  
Bourbon! this wish how gen'rous in a foe! 1055  
Wouldst thou be great; wouldst thou become a god,  
And stick thy deathless name among the stars  
For mighty conquests on a needle's point?  
Instead of forging chains for foreigners,  
Bastile thy tutor; grandeur all thy aim? 1060  
As yet thou know'st not what it is. How great,  
How glorious, then, appears the mind of man,  
When in it all the stars and planets roll!  
And what it seems it is. Great objects make  
Great minds, enlarging as their views enlarge; 1065  
Those still more godlike as these more divine.

And more divine than these thou canst not see.  
Enazzled, o'erpow'r'd, with the delicious draught  
Of miscellaneous splendours, how I reel  
From thought to thought, inebriate, without end!  
An Eden this! a Paradise unlost! 1070  
I meet the Deity in ev'ry view,  
And tremble at my nakedness before him!  
O that I could but reach the tree of life!

For here it grows unguarded from our taste; 1073  
 No flaming sword denies our entrance here:  
 Would man but gather, he might live for ever.

Lorenzo! much of moral hast thou seen:  
 Of curious arts art thou more fond? then mark  
 The mathematick glories of the skies, 1080  
 In number, weight, and measure, all ordain'd,  
 Lorenzo's boasted builders, Chance and Fate,  
 Are left to finish his aerial towers;  
 Wisdom and Choice their well-known characters  
 Here deep impress, and claim it for their own, 1085  
 Tho' splendid all, no splendour void of use.  
 Use rivals beauty, art contends with pow'r;  
 No wanton waste amid effuse expence,  
 The great Economist adjusting all  
 To prudent pomp, magnificently wise, 1090  
 How rich the prospect! and for ever new!  
 And newest to the man that views it most;  
 For newer still in infinite succeeds.  
 Then these aerial racers, O how swift!  
 How the shaft loiters from the strongest string! 1095  
 Spirit alone can distance the career.  
 Orb above orb ascending without end!  
 Circle in circle, without end, enclos'd!  
 Wheel within wheel, Ezekiel! like to thine!  
 Like thine, it seems a vision or a dream; 1100  
 Tho' seen, we labour to believe it true!  
 What involution! what extent! what swarms  
 Of worlds, that laugh at earth! Immensely great!

Immensely distant from each other's spheres!  
What, then, the wondrous space thro' which they roll?  
At once it quite ingulfs all human thought; 1106  
'Tis Comprehension's absolute defeat.

Nor think thou seest a wild disorder here:  
Thro' this illustrious chaos to the sight,  
Arrangement neat, and chastest order, reign. 1110  
The path prescrib'd, inviolably kept,  
Upbraids the lawless sallies of mankind.  
Worlds ever thwarting never interfere:

What knots are ty'd! how soon are they dissolv'd,  
And set the seeming marry'd planets free! 1115  
They rove for ever, without error rove;  
Confusion unconfus'd! nor less admire

This tumult untumultuous; all on wing;  
In motion all! yet what profound repose!  
What fervid action, yet no noise! as aw'd 1120  
To silence by the presence of their Lord;

Or hush'd, by his command, in love to man,  
And bid let fall soft beams on human rest,  
Restless themselves. On yon' cerulean plain,  
In exultation to their God and thine, 1125  
They dance, they sing eternal jubilee,  
Eternal celebration of his praise.

But since their song arrives not at our ear,  
Their dance perplex'd exhibits to the sight  
Fair hieroglyphick of his peerless pow'r. 1130  
Mark how the labyrinthian turns they take,



Were moon and stars for villains only made  
To guide, yet screen them, with tenebrous light ?  
No, they were made to fashion the sublime 96  
Of human hearts, and wiser make the wise.

These ends were answer'd once, when mortals list  
Of stranger wing, of aquiline ascent,  
In theory sublime. O how unlike 97  
Those vermine of the night, this moment sung,  
Who crawl on earth, and on her venom feed !  
Those ancient sages, human stars ! they met  
Their brothers of the skies at midnight hour,  
Their counsel ask'd, and what they ask'd obey'd.  
The Saggiato, and Plato, he who drank 98  
The poison'd bowl, and he of Tusculum,  
With him of Corduba (immortal names !)  
In these unbounded and Elysian walks,  
A new arena fit for gods and godlike men, 99  
They took their nightly round, thro' radiant paths,  
By seraphs trod ; instructed, chiefly, thus,  
To tread in their bright footsteps here below,  
To walk in worth still brighter than the skies.  
There they contracted their contempt of earth ; 100  
Of hopes eternal kindled there the fire ;  
There, as in near approach, they glow'd, and grew  
(Great Visitants ! ) more intimate with God,  
More worth to men, more joyous to themselves.  
Thro' various virtues they, with ardour, ran 101  
The zodiack of their learn'd illustrious lives.

At certain periods, as the Sov'reign nods,  
Discharge high trusts of vengeance or of love,  
To clothe in outward grandeur grand design,  
And acts most solemn still more solemnize?  
Ye Citizens of air! what ardent thanks, 1165  
What full effusion of the grateful heart,  
Is due from man, indulg'd in such a sight!  
A sight so noble! and a sight so kind!  
It drops new truths at ev'ry new survey!  
Feels not Lorenzo something stir within 1170  
That sweeps away all period? As these spheres  
Measure duration, they no less inspire  
The godlike hope of ages without end.  
The boundless space, thro' which these rovers take  
Their restless roam, suggests the sister-thought 1175  
Of boundless time. Thus by kind Nature's skill,  
To man unlabour'd, that important guest,  
E'ernity, finds entrance at the sight;  
And an eternity for man ordain'd,  
Or these his destin'd midnight counsellors, 1180  
The stars, had never whisper'd it to man.  
Nature informs, but ne'er insults, her sons:  
Could she then kindle the most ardent wish  
To disappoint it?---That is blasphemy.  
Thus of thy creed a second article, 1185  
Momentous as th' existence of a God.  
Is found (as I conceive) where rarely sought,  
And thou may'st read thy soul immortal here.

Here, then, Lorenzo! on these glories dwell,  
Nor want the gilt, illuminated roof, 11  
That calls the wretched gay to dark delights.  
Assemblies?---this is one divinely bright;  
Here, unendanger'd in health, wealth, or fame,  
Range thro' the fairest, and the Sultan scorn.  
He, wise as thou, no Crescent holds so fair 11  
As that which on his turbant awes a world,  
And thinks the moon is proud to copy him.  
Look on her, and gain more than worlds can give,  
A mind superiour to the charms of pow'r.  
Thou muffled in delusions of this life! 12  
Can yonder moon turn Ocean in his bed  
From side to side in constant ebb and flow,  
And purify from stench his wat'ry realms,  
And fails her moral influence? wants she pow'r  
To turn Lorenzo's stubborn tide of thought 12  
From stagnating on earth's infected shore,  
And purge from nuisance his corrupted heart?  
Fails her attraction when it draws to heav'n?  
Nay, and to what thou valu'st more, earth's joy?  
Minds elevate, and panting for unseen, 12  
And defecate from sense, alone obtain  
Full relish of existence undeflow'r'd,  
The life of life, the zest of worldly bliss;  
All else on earth amounts---to what? to this,  
"Bad to be suffer'd, blessings to be left:" 12  
Earth's richest inventory boasts no more.

Of higher scenes be then the call obey'd.  
 O let me gaze!---of gazing there's no end.  
 O let me think!---thought, too, is wilder'd here;  
 In midway flight Imagination tires; 1220  
 Yet soon reprints her wing to soar anew,  
 Her point unable to forbear or gain;  
 So great the pleasure, so profound the plan!  
 A banquet this where men and angels meet,  
 Eat the same manna, mingle earth and heav'n. 1225  
 How distant some of these nocturnal suns!  
 So distant, (says the sage) 'twere not absurd  
 To doubt if beams, set out at Nature's birth,  
 Are yet arriv'd at this so foreign world,  
 Tho' nothing half so rapid as their flight, 1230  
 An eye of awe and wonder let me roll,  
 And roll for ever. Who can satiate sight  
 In such a scene? in such an ocean wide  
 Of deep astonishment? where depth, heighth, breadth,  
 Are lost in their extremes; and where to count 1235  
 The thick-sown glories in this field of fire,  
 Perhaps a seraph's computation fails.  
 Now go, Ambition! boast thy boundless might  
 In conquest o'er the tenth part of a grain.  
 And yet Lorenzo calls for miracles, 1240  
 To give his tott'ring faith a solid base.  
 Why call for less than is already thine?  
 Thou art no novice in theology;  
 What is a miracle?---'tis a reproach,

---

'Tis an implicit satire on mankind,  
And while it satisfies it censures too.  
To common-sense great Nature's cours  
A Deity. When mankind falls asleep,  
A miracle is sent as an alarm  
To wake the world, and prove him o'er  
By recent argument, but not more stor  
Say which imports more plentitude of p  
Or Nature's laws to fix, or to repeal ?  
To make a sun, or stop his mid career ?  
To countermand his orders, and send ba  
The flaming courier to the frighted East  
Warm'd and astonish'd at his ev'ning r  
Or bid the moon, as with her journey ti  
In Ajalon's soft flow'ry vale repose ?  
Great things are these ; still greater to  
From Adam's bow'r look down thro' th  
Of miracles ;---resistless is their pow'r  
They do not, cannot, more amaze the r  
Than this, call'd unmiraculous survey,  
If duly weigh'd, if rationally seen,  
If seen with human eyes. The brute, :  
Sees nought but spangles here ; the foo  
Say'st thou, " The course of Nature g  
The course of Nature is the art of God  
The miracles thou call'st f'r this attest  
For say, could Nature Nature's course

miracles apart, who sees him not  
Controller, Author, Guide, and End?  
turns his eye on Nature's midnight face,  
and enquire--"What hand behind the scene, 1275  
O arm Almighty, put these wheeling globes  
in motion, and wound up the vast machine?  
How rounded in his palm these spacious orbs?  
How bowl'd them flaming thro' the dark profound,  
How rous'd as glitt'ring gems of morning-dew, 1280  
How mark'd from populous cities in a blaze,  
How set the bosom of Old Night on fire,  
How ed her desert, and made Horror smile?"  
The military style delights thee, 1284  
How have fought their battles, leagu'd with man)  
How marshals this bright host? enrols their names,  
How into their post, their marches, and returns,  
How usual, at stated periods? who disbands  
The veteran troops, their final duty done,  
How disbanded?"--He whose potent word, 1290  
How loud trumpet, levy'd first their pow'rs  
How o'er his inglorious empire, where they slept  
How of darkness; arm'd them with fierce flames;  
How disciplin'd, and cloth'd in gold,  
How led them out of Chaos to the field, 1295  
Now they war with Vice and Unbelief.  
Join this army! joining these  
Give us hearts intrepid at that hour  
Brighter flames shall cut a darker night;

When these strong demonstrations of a God  
 Shall hide their heads, or tuckble from their splendor  
 And one eternal curtain cover all!

Struck at the thought, ah now wak'd, I lift  
 A more enlighten'd eye, and read the stars  
 To man still more propitious, and their aid  
 (Tho' guiltless of idolatry) implore,  
 Nor longer rob them of their noblest name.

O ye Dividers of my time! ye bright  
 Accomptants of my days, and months, and years,  
 In your fair kalender distinctly mark'd  
 Since that authentick, radiant register,  
 Tho' man inspects it not, stands good against May  
 Since you and years roll on, tho' man stands still,  
 Teach me my days to number, and apply  
 My trembling heart to wisdom, now beyond  
 All shadow of excuse for fooling on.

Age smooths our path to prudence; sweeps aside  
 The snares keen appetite and passion spread  
 To catch stray souls; and wo to that gray head  
 Whose folly would undo what age has done!

Aid, then, aid, all ye stars!--Much rather thou,  
 Great Artist! thou whose finger set aright  
 This exquisite machine, with all its wheels,  
 Tho' intervolv'd, exact, and pointing out  
 Life's rapid and irrevocable flight,  
 With such an index fair as none can miss  
 Who lifts an eye, and sleeps till it is clos'd;

Open mine eyes, dread Deity ! to read  
 The tacit doctrine of thy works ; to see  
 Things as they are, unalter'd thro' the glass 1330  
 Of worldly wishes. Time, eternity !  
 ('Tis these mismeasur'd ruin all mankind)  
 Set them before me ; let me lay them both  
 In equal scale, and learn their various weight.  
 Let time appear a moment as it is, 1335  
 And let eternity's full orb, at once,  
 Turn on my soul, and strike it into heav'n.  
 When shall I see far more than charms me now,  
 Gaze on creation's model in thy breast  
 Unveil'd, nor wonder at the transcript more ? 1340  
 When this vile, foreign dust, which smothers all  
 That travel earth's deep vale, shall I shake off ?  
 When shall my soul her incarnation quit,  
 And, readopted to thy bless'd embrace,  
 Obtain her apotheosis in thee ? 1345  
 Dost think, Lorenzo, this is wand'ring wide ?  
 No ; 'tis directly striking at the mark.  
 To wake thy dread devotion \* was my point ;  
 And how I bless Night's consecrating shades,  
 Which to a temple turn an universe, 1350  
 Fill us with great ideas, full of heav'n,  
 And antidote the pestilential earth !  
 In ev'ry storm that either frowns or falls,  
 What an asylum has the soul in pray'r !

\* ver. 610.



THE CONSOLATION.

What a fane is this in which to pray!  
What a God must dwell in such a fane!  
What a genius must inform the skies!  
What is Lorenzo's salamander-heart  
That and untouch'd amid these sacred fires  
Escapes the nocturnal Sparks! ye glowing Embers  
On heav'n's broad hearth! who burn, or burn  
To blaze, or die, as great Jehovah's breath  
Blows you or forbears, assist my song;  
For your whole influence: exercise his heat  
Long possess'd, and bring him back to me  
And is Lorenzo a demurrer still?  
The fire in thy parts provokes thee to contest  
On this which, contested, put thy parts to shame  
As shame they more Lorenzo's head than heart  
And thy ruthless heart, how despicably small!

Extended views a narrow mind extend,  
 Push out its corrugate, expansive make,  
 Which, ere long, more than planets shall embrace.

A man of compass makes a man of worth. 1386

Divine contemplate, and become divine.

As man was made for glory and for bliss,

All littleness is in approach to wo.

Open thy bosom, set thy wishes wide, 1390

And let in manhood; let in happiness;

Admit the boundless theatre of thought

From nothing, up to God, which makes a man.

Take God from Nature, nothing great is left;

Man's mind is in a pit, and nothing sees; 1395

Man's heart is in a jakes, and loves the mire.

Emerge from thy profound; erect thine eye;

See thy distress! how close art thou besieg'd!

Besieg'd by Nature, the proud sceptick's foe!

Enclos'd by these innumerable worlds. 1400

Sparkling conviction on the darkest mind,

As in a golden net of Providence,

How art thou caught, sure captive of belief!

From this thy bless'd captivity what art;

What blasphemy to reason, sets thee free! 1405

This scene is Heav'n's indulgent violence;

Canst thou bear up against this tide of glory?

What is earth bosom'd in these ambient orbs,

But faith in God impos'd, and press'd on man?

Dar'st thou still litigate thy desp'rate cause, 1410

Spite of these num'rous awful witnesses,  
And doubt the deposition of the skies?

O how laborious is thy way to ruin!

Laborious? 'tis impracticable quite;  
To sink beyond a doubt in this debate,  
With all its weight of wisdom and of will,  
And crime flagitious, I defy a fool.  
Some wish they did, but no man disbelieves.  
God is a spirit; spirit cannot strike  
These gross material organs; God by man  
As much is seen as man a God can see  
In these astonishing exploits of pow'r.  
What order, beauty, motion, distance, size!  
Concertion of design, how exquisite!  
How complicate in their divine police!  
Apt means! great ends! consent to general good!  
Each attribute of these material gods,  
So long (and that with specious pleas) ador'd,  
A sep'rate conquest gains o'er rebel thought,  
And leads in triumph the whole mind of man.

Lorenzo! this may seem harangue to thee;  
Such all is apt to seem that thwarts our will,  
And dost thou then demand a simple proof  
Of this great master moral of the skies,  
Unskill'd, or disinclin'd, to read it there?  
Since 'tis the basis, and all drops without it,  
Take it in one compact, unbroken chain:  
Such proof insists on an attentive ear,

'Twill not make one atom a truce of slumbering,  
 And for thy noose struggle with the world;  
 Retire;—the world will surging through thee,  
 Imagination's airy wing reverberate—  
 Lock up thy senses;—as the senses stir;  
 Wake all to Reason;—as her reign alone;  
 Then in thy soul's deep silence, and the deep  
 Of Nature's silence, meditate, that thy soul  
 As I have done, and shall long do in mine,  
 In Nature's channel thus be ever flowing.

"What am I? and from whence?—I am a being  
 "But that I am; and where I am, eternally  
 "Something eternal: but where else been, or going,  
 "Nought still had been: eternal, where I am,  
 "But what eternal? Why not what is eternal  
 "And Adam's ancestors were born, an eternal  
 "That's hard to be conceived, since every part  
 "Of that long-chain'd succession is so frail  
 "Can ev'ry part depend, and not the whole?  
 "Yet grant it true, how difficult the task;  
 "I'm still quite out at sea, nor see the shore.  
 "Whence earth, and these bright stars?—Grant matter  
 "Grant matter was eternal, still there was  
 "Would want some other faculty, some other power,  
 "Is seen in all their motions, all their make,  
 "Design implies intelligence and art,  
 "That can't be from material elements;  
 "Man scarce can comprehend, could man become

- “ And nothing greater yet allow'd than man---  
“ Who motion, foreign to the smallest grain,  
“ Shot thro' vast masses of enormous weight ?  
“ Who bid brute matter's restive lump assume  
“ Such various forms, and gave it wings to fly ?  
“ Has matter innate motion ? then each atom,  
“ Asserting its indisputable right  
“ To dance, would form an universe of dust :  
“ Has matter none ? then whence these glorious forms  
“ And boundless flights from shapeless and repose ?  
“ Has matter more than motion ? has it thought,  
“ Judgment, and genius ? is it deeply learn'd  
“ In mathematicks ? has it fram'd such laws,  
“ Which but to guess a Newton made immortal ?  
“ If so, how each sage atom laughs at me,  
“ Who think a clod inferior to a man !  
“ If art to form, and counsel to conduct,  
“ And that with greater far than human skill,  
“ Resides not in each block,---a Godhead reigns,  
“ Grant, then, invisible, eternal Mind ;  
“ That granted, all is solv'd :---but granting that,  
“ Draw I not o'er me a still darker cloud ?  
“ Grant I not that which I can ne'er conceive ?  
“ A being without origin or end !---  
“ Hail, human Liberty ! there is no God---  
“ Yet why ! on either scheme that knot subsists ;  
“ Subsist it must in God or human race ;  
“ If in the last, how many knots beside,

- " Indissoluble all?—why chuse it there; 1495  
 " Where, chosen, still subsist ten thousand more?  
 " Reject it where, that chosen, all the rest,  
 " Dispers'd, leave Reason's whole horizon clear?  
 " This is not Reason's dictate; Reason says,  
 " Close with the side where one grain turns the scale,  
 " What vast preponderance is here! can Reason 1501  
 " With louder voice exclaim—Believe a God?  
 " And reason heard, is the sole mark of man.  
 " What things impossible must man think true  
 " On any other system? and how strange 1505  
 " To disbelieve thro' mere credulity!"

If in this chain Lorenzo finds no flaw,  
 Let it for ever bind him to belief.  
 And where the link in which a flaw he finds?  
 And if a God there is, that God how great! 1510  
 How great that pow'r whose providential care  
 Thro' these bright orbs' dark centres darts a ray!  
 Of Nature universal threads the whole!  
 And hangs creation, like a precious gem,  
 Tho' little on the footstool of his throne! 1515

That little gem how large! A weight let fall  
 From a fix'd star, in ages can it reach  
 This distant earth, say, then, Lorenzo? where,  
 Whose ends the mighty building? where begin  
 The suburbs of creation? where the wall, 1520  
 Whose battlements look o'er into the vale  
 Of nonexistence, Nothing's strange shade!

Say at what point of space Jehovah dropp'd  
His slacken'd line, and laid his balance by;  
Weigh'd worlds, and measur'd infinite no more?  
Where rears his terminating pillar high,  
Its extramundane head? and says to gods,  
In characters illustrious as the sun,  
"I stand, the plan's proud period; I pronounce  
"The work accomplish'd: the creation clos'd:  
"Shout, all ye Gods! nor shout, ye Gods, alone;  
"Of all that lives, or, if devoid of life,  
"That rests, or rolls; ye Heights and Depths, resound  
"Resound! resound! ye Depths and Heights, resound  
Hard are those questions!--answer harder still.  
Is this the sole exploit, the single birth,  
The solitary son of Pow'r Divine?  
Or has th' Almighty Father with a breath  
Impregnated the womb of distant Space?  
Has he not bid, in various provinces,  
Brother-creations the dark bowels burst  
Of Night primeval, barren now no more?  
And he the central sun, transpiercing all  
Those giant-generations which disport,  
And dance as motes, in his meridian ray,  
That ray withdrawn, benighted, or absorb'd  
In that abyss of horror whence they sprung;  
While Chaos triumphs, repossess of all  
Rival Creation ravish'd from his throne?  
Chaos! of Nature both the womb and grave;

Think'st thou my scheme, Lorenzo, spreads too  
 Is this extravagant?---No! this is just;      [wide?  
 Just in conjecture, tho' twere false in fact.  
 If 'tis an error, 'tis an error sprung  
 From noble root, high thought of the Most High. 1555  
 But wherefore error? who can prove it such?---  
 He that can set Omnipotence a bound.  
 Can man conceive beyond what God can do?  
 Nothing but quite impossible is hard.  
 He summons into being, with like ease,      1563  
 A whole creation, and a single grain.  
 Speaks he the word? a thousand worlds are born!  
 A thousand worlds? there's space for millions more;  
 And in what space can his great fiat fail?  
 Condemn me not, cold Critick! but indulge      1565  
 The warm imagination: why condemn?  
 Why not indulge such thoughts as swell our hearts  
 With fuller admiration of that Pow'r  
 Who gives our hearts with such high thoughts to swell?  
 Why not indulge in his augmented praise?      1570  
 Darts not his glory, a still brighter ray,  
 The less is left to Chaos and the realms  
 Of hideous Night, where Fancy strays aghast,  
 And, tho' most talkative, makes no report?  
 Still seems my thought enormous? think again;---  
 Experience self shall aid thy lame belief.      1576  
 Glasses, (that revelation to the sight!)  
 Have they not led us in the deep disclose



Of fine-spun Nature, exquisitely small,  
And tho' demonstrated, still ill-conceiv'd ?  
If then on the reverse the mind would mount  
In magnitude, what mind can mount too far,  
To keep the balance, and creation poise ;  
Defect alone can err on such a theme :  
What is too great, if we the cause survey ?  
Stupendous Architect ! thou, thou art all !  
My soul flies up and down in thoughts of thee,  
And finds herself but at the centre still !  
I Am thy name ! existence all thine own !  
Creation's nothing, flatter'd much if stil'd  
" The thin, the fleeting atmosphere of God."

O for the voice---of what ? of whom ?---what voice  
Can answer to my wants, in such ascent  
As dares to deem one universe too small ?  
Tell me, Lorenzo ! (for now fancy glows,  
Fir'd in the vortex of almighty pow'r)  
Is not this home creation, in the map  
Of universal Nature, as a speck,  
Like fair Britannia, in our little ball ;  
Exceeding fair, and glorious, for its size,  
But, elsewhere, far outmeasur'd, far outshone ?  
In fancy (for the fact beyond us lies)  
Canst thou not figure it, an isle, almost  
Too small for notice in the vast of being ;  
Sever'd by mighty seas of unbuilt space  
From other realms ; from ample continents

NIGHT THE NINTH.

Of higher life, where nobler natives dwell;  
 Less northern, less remote from Delty,  
 Glowing beneath the line of the Supreme,  
 Where souls in excellence make haste, put forth  
 Luxuriant growths, nor let the autumn wait  
 Of human worth, but ripen soon to gods?

Yet why drown Fancy in such depths as these  
 Return, presumptuous Rover! and confess  
 The bounds of man, nor blame them, as too small  
 Enjoy we not full scope in what is seen?  
 Full ample the dominions of the sun!  
 Full glorious to behold! how far, how wide,  
 The matchless monarch from his flaming throne,  
 Lavish of lustre, throws his beams about him,  
 Farther and faster than a thought can fly,  
 And feeds his planets with eternal fires!  
 This Heliopolis, by greater far  
 Than the proud tyrant of the Nile was built,  
 And he alone who built it can destroy.  
 Beyond this city why strays human thought?  
 One wonderful enough for man to know!  
 One infinite enough for man to range!  
 One firmament enough for man to read!  
 O what voluminous instruction here!  
 What page of wisdom is deny'd him? none,  
 If learning his chief lesson makes him wise.  
 Nor is instruction here our only gain:  
 There dwells a noble pathos in the skies,

Which warms our passions, proselytes our hearts.  
 How eloquently shines the glowing pole;  
 With what authority it gives its charge,  
 Remonstrating great truths in style sublime,  
 Tho' silent, loud I heard earth around; above  
 The planets heard; and not unheard in hell;  
 Hell has her wonder, tho' too proud to praise—  
 Is earth then more infernal? has she those  
 Who neither praise (Lorenzo!) nor admire?  
 Lorenzo's admiration, preengag'd,  
 Ne'er ask'd the moon one question; never held  
 Least correspondence with a single star;  
 Ne'er rear'd an altar to the Queen of heav'n,  
 Walking in brightness, or her train ador'd.  
 Their sublunary rivals have long since  
 Engross'd his whole devotion; stars malign,  
 Which made the fond astronomer run mad,  
 Darken his intellect, corrupt his heart;  
 Cause him to sacrifice his fame and peace  
 To momentary madness, call'd Delight:  
 Idolater more gross than ever kiss'd  
 The lifted hand to Luna, or pour'd out  
 The blood to Jove!—O thou, to whom belongs  
 All sacrifice! O thou great Jove unfeign'd!  
 Divine Instructor! thy first volume this  
 For man's perusal; all in capitals!  
 In moon and stars (heav'n's golden alphabet!)  
 Emblaz'd to seize the sight, who runs may read;

ls can understand. 'Tis unconfin'd  
 ian land or Jewry; fairly writ,  
 ge universal to mankind; 1665  
 ge lofty to the learn'd, yet plain  
 hat feed the flock, or guide the plough,  
 is husk strike out the bounding grain:  
 ge worthy the great Mind that speaks!  
 nd comment to the sacred page! 1670  
 t' refers its reader to the skies,  
 posing his first lesson there,  
 ture 'self a fragment, that unread,  
 us book of wisdom to the wise!  
 as book! and open'd, Night! by thee. 1675  
 much open'd, I confess, O Night!  
 I wish, but how shall I prevail?  
 le Night! whose modest, maiden beams,  
 new creation, and present  
 l's great picture soften'd to the sight; 1680  
 ler far, far more indulgent still,  
 whose mild dominion's silver key  
 our hemisphere, and sets to view  
 yond number, worlds conceal'd by day  
 e proud and envious star of noon! 1685  
 u not draw a deeper scene,—and shew  
 ny Potentate to whom belong  
 a regalia, pompously di-play'd  
 that high hope? Like him of Uz,  
 und, I search on ev'ry side--- 1690  
 H. P

O for a glimpse of him my soul adores!  
 As the chas'd hart, amid the desert waste;  
 Pants for the living stream, for him who made her  
 So pants the thirsty soul amid the blank  
 Of sublunary joys. Say, Goddess! where?  
 Where blazes his bright court? where burns his throne  
 Thou know'st, for thou art near him; by thee, rose  
 His grand pavilion; sacred Fame reports  
 The sable curtain drawn. If not, can none  
 Of thy fair daughter-train, so swift of wing,  
 Who travel far, discover where he dwells?  
 A star his dwelling pointed out below.  
 Ye Pleiades! Arcturus! Mazaroth!  
 And thou, Orion! of still keener eye!  
 Say ye, who guide the wilder'd in the waves,  
 And bring them out of tempest into port!  
 On which hand must I bend my course to find him?  
 These courtiers keep the secret of their King;  
 I wake whole nights in vain to seal it from them.  
 I wake, and, waking, climb Night's radiant scale  
 From sphere to sphere, the steps by Nature set  
 From man's ascent, at once to tempt and aid;  
 To tempt his eye, and aid his tow'ring thought,  
 Till it arrives at the great goal of all.  
 In ardent Contemplation's rapid car,  
 From earth, as from my barrier, I set out.  
 How swift I mount! diminish'd earth recedes:  
 I pass the moon; and, from her farther side,

Pierce heav'n's blue curtain; strike into remote;  
 Where, with his lifted tube, the subtle sage 1720  
 His artificial airy journey takes,  
 And to celestial lengthens human sight.  
 I pause at ev'ry planet on my road,  
 And ask for him who gives their orbs to roll,  
 Their foreheads fair to shine. From Saturn's ring,  
 In which of earths an army might be lost, 1726  
 With the bold comet take my bolder flight,  
 Amid those sov'reign glories of the skies,  
 Of independent, native lustre proud;  
 The souls of systems! and the lords of life, 1730  
 Thro' their wide empires!---What behold I now?  
 A wilderness of wonder burning round,  
 Where larger suns inhabit higher spheres;  
 Perhaps the villas of descending gods;  
 Nor halt I here; the toil is but begun; 1735  
 'Tis but the threshold of the Deity;  
 Or, far beneath it, I am grov'ling still,  
 Nor is it strange; I built on a mistake:  
 The grandeur of his works, whence Folly sought  
 For aid, to Reason sets his glory higher; 1740  
 Who built thus high for worms (mere worm to him)  
 O where, Lorenzo! must the builder dwell?  
 Pause, then, and, for a moment, here respire---  
 If human thought can keep its station here.  
 Where am I?---where is earth?---nay, where art thou,  
 O Sun?---Is the sun turn'd recluse?---and are 1746

What are the natives of this world sublime,  
Of this so foreign, unterrestrial sphere,  
Where mortal, untranslated, never stray'd ?

“ O ye, as distant from my little home  
“ As swiftest sunbeams in an age can fly !  
“ Far from my native element I roam,  
“ In quest of new and wonderful to man.  
“ What province this, of his immense domain  
“ Whom all obeys ? or mortals here, or gods ?  
“ Ye Bord'ers on the coasts of Bliss ! what a  
“ A colony from heav'n ? or only rais'd,  
“ By frequent visit from heav'n's neighb'ring  
“ To secondary gods, and half divine ? ---  
“ Whate'er your nature, this is past dispute,  
“ Far other life you live, far other tongue  
“ You talk far other thought perhaps you set

- " Our Eve's fair daughters prove their pedigree, 1775  
 " And ask their Adams---" Who would not be wise?"  
 " Or if your mother fell, are you redeem'd?  
 " And if redeem'd---is your Redeemer scorn'd?  
 " Is this your final residence? if not,  
 " Change you your scene translated, or by death?  
 " And if by death, what death?---Know you dis-  
     " ease, 1781  
 " Or horrid war?---With war, this fatal hour,  
 " Europa groans (so call we a small field  
 " Where kings run mad.) In our world, Death deputes  
 " Intemperance to do the work of Age, 1785  
 " And hanging up the quiver Nature gave him,  
 " As slow of execution, for dispatch  
 " Sends forth imperial butchers; bids them slay  
 " Their sheep, (the silly sheep they fleec'd before)  
 " And toss him twice ten thousand at a meal. 1790  
 " Sit all your executioners on thrones?  
 " With you can rage for plunder make a god?  
 " And bloodshed wash out ev'ry other stain?---  
 " But you perhaps cann't bleed: from matter gross  
 " Your spirits clean are delicately clad 1795  
 " In fine-spun ether, privileg'd to soar,  
 " Unloaded, uninfected. How unlike  
 " The lot of man! how few of human race  
 " By their own mud unmurder'd! how we wage  
 " Self-war eternal!---Is your painful day 1800  
 " Of hardy conflict o'er? or are you still



" Raw candidates at school? and have you those  
 " Who disaffect reversions, as with us?—  
 " But what are we? you never heard of Man,  
 " Or earth, the bedlam of the universe! 184  
 " Where Reason (undress'd with you) runs mad,  
 " And nurses Folly's children as her own,  
 " Fond of the foulest. In the sacred mount  
 " Of Holiness, where Reason is pronounc'd  
 " Infallible, and thunders like a god. 185  
 " Ev'n there, by saints the demons are outdone;  
 " What these think wrong our saints refine to right;  
 " And kindly teach dull Hell her own black arts;  
 " Satan, instructed, o'er their morals smiles.—  
 " But this how strange to you who know not man?  
 " Has the least rumour of our race arriv'd? 186  
 " Call'd here Elijah in his flaming car?  
 " Past by you the good Enoch, on his road  
 " To those fair fields whence Lucifer was hurl'd;  
 " Who brush'd perhaps your sphere in his descent,  
 " Stain'd your pure crystal ether, or let fall 187  
 " A short eclipse from his portentous shade?  
 " O that the fiend had lodg'd on some broad orb  
 " Athwart his way, nor reach'd his present home,  
 " Then blacken'd earth, with footsteps foul'd in hell,  
 " Nor wash'd in ocean, as from Rome he past 188  
 " To Britain's isle, too, too conspicuous there."  
 But this is all digression. Where is he  
 That o'er heav'n's battlements the felon hurl'd

NIGHT THE NINTH.

To groans, and chains, and darkness? where is he  
Who sees creation's summit in a vale? 15

He whom, while man is man, he can't but seek,  
And, if he finds, commences more than man?

O for a telescope his throne to reach!

Tell me, ye Learn'd on earth! or Bless'd above! 18

Ye searching, ye Newtonian angels! tell

Where your Great Master's orb? his planets when

Those conscious satellites, those morning-stars,

First-born of Deity! from central love,

By veneration most profound, thrown off? 18

By sweet-attraction no less strongly drawn;

Aw'd, and yet raptur'd; raptur'd, yet serene;

Past thought illustrious, but with borrow'd beams;

In still appproaching circles still remote,

Revolving round the sun's eternal Sire? 18

Or sent, in lines direct, on embassies

To nations---in what latitude?---beyond

Terrestrial thought's horizon!--and on what

High errands sent?---Here human effort ends,

And leaves me still a stranger to his throne. 18

Full well it might! I quite mistook my road;

Born in an age more curious than devout,

More fond to fix the place of heav'n or hell,

Than studious this to shun, or that secure.

'Tis not the curious but the pious path 18

That leads me to my point. Myenvoy know,

Without or star or angel for their guide,

Who worship God shall find him. Humble Love  
And not proud Reason, keeps the door of heav'  
Love finds admission where proud Science fails.  
Man's science is the culture of his heart,  
And not to lose his plummet in the depths  
Of Nature, or the more profound of God :  
Either to know is an attempt that sets  
The wisest on a level with the fool.  
To fathom Nature (ill-attempted here!)  
Past doubt is deep philosophy above ;  
Higher degrees in bliss archangels take,  
As deeper learn'd, the deepest learning still.  
For what a thunder of Omnipotence  
(So might I dare to speak) is seen in all !  
In man ! in earth ! in more amazing skies !  
Teaching this lesson Pride is loth to learn---

“ Not deeply to discern, nor much to know,

“ Mankind was born to wonder and adore.”

And is there cause for higher wonder still  
Than that which struck us from our past survival  
Yes ; and for deeper adoration too.

From my late airy travel unconfin'd,

Have I learn'd nothing ?---Yes, Lorenzo ! thou

Each of these stars is a religious house ;

I saw their altars smoke, their incense rise,

And heard hosannas ring thro' ev'ry sphere,

A seminary fraught with future gods.

Nature all o'er is consecrated ground.

ning with growths immortal and divine.  
 great Proprietor's all-bounteous hand  
 es nothing waste, but sows these fiery fields  
 h seeds of Reason, which to virtues rise  
 ath his genial ray; and, if escap'd 1898  
 pestilential blasts of stubborn will,  
 en grown mature are gather'd for the skies.  
 is devotion thought too much on earth,  
 en beings, so superiour, homage boast,  
 triumph in prostrations to the throne? 1895  
 ut wherefore more of planets or of stars?  
 ereal journies, and, discover'd there,  
 thousand worlds, ten thousand ways devout,  
 Nature sending incense to the throne,  
 ept the bold Lorenzos of our sphere? 1900  
 ning the solemn sources of my soul,  
 ce I have pour'd, like feign'd Eridanus,  
 flowing numbers o'er the flaming skies,  
 : see of fancy or of fact what more  
 ites the Muse---here turn we and review 1905  
 ' past nocturnal landscape wide;---then say,  
 , then, Lorenzo! with what burst of heart  
 : whole, at once, revolving in his thought,  
 ist man exclaim, adoring, and aghast?  
 ) what root! O what branch, is here! 1910  
 ) what a Father! what a family!  
 Worlds! systems! and creations!---and creations,  
 n one agglomerated cluster, hung,

THE CONSOLATION.

Great Vine! \* on thee, on thee the cluster  
The filial cluster! infinitely spread  
Glowing globes, with various being frat  
And drinks (nectareous draught!) immortal  
Shall I say (for who can say enough?)  
Constellation of ten thousand gems,  
And, O! of what dimension! of what weight  
In one signet, flames on the right hand  
Majesty Divine! the blazing seal,  
That deeply stamps, on all created mind,  
Ineffable, his sovereign attributes,  
Omnipotence and Love! that passing bound  
And this surpassing that. Nor stop we here  
For want of pow'r in God, but thought in  
Y'n this acknowledg'd leaves us still in debt  
Greater aught, that greater all is thine,

Have I not then accomplish'd my proud boast?  
 Did I not tell thee "We would mount\*, Lorenzo!  
 "And kindle our devotion at the stars?"

And have I fail'd? and did I flatter thee?  
 And art all adamant? and dost confute,  
 All urg'd, with one irrefragable smile?  
 Lorenzo! mirth how miserable here!

Swear by the stars, by Him who made them swear,  
 Thy heart henceforth shall be as pure as they;  
 Then thou, like them, shalt shine; like them shall rise  
 From low to lofty, from obscure to bright,  
 By due gradation, Nature's sacred law.

The stars from whence?---Ask Chaos---he can tell.  
 These bright temptations to idolatry  
 From darkness and confusion took their birth;  
 Sons of Deformity! from limed dregs

Tartarian first they rose to masses rude,  
 And then to spheres opaque; then dimly shone,  
 Then brighten'd; then blaz'd out in perfect day.  
 Nature delights in progress, in advance

From worse to better; but when minds ascend,  
 Progress in part depends upon themselves.  
 Heav'n aids exertion. Greater makes the great.  
 The voluntary little lessens more.

O be a man! and thou shalt be a god!  
 And half self-made!--ambition how divine!

O thou, ambitious of disgrace alone!  
 Still undevout & unkindled!--tho' high taught,

School'd by the skies, and pupil of the  
Rank coward to the fashionable world !  
Art thou asham'd to bend thy knee to H  
Curs'd fume of pride, exhal'd from deep  
Pride in religion is man's highest praise  
Bent on destruction ! and in love with d  
Not all these luminaries, quench'd at on  
Were half so sad as one benighted mind  
Which gropes for happiness, and meets  
How, like a widow in her weeds, the N  
Amid her glimm'ring tapers, silent sits  
How sorrowful, how desolate, she weep  
Perpetual dews, and saddens Nature's s  
A scene more sad sin makes the darken'  
All comfort kills, nor leaves one spark :

Tho' blind of heart, still open is thine  
Why such magnificence in all thou see  
Of matter's grandeur, know one end is  
To tell the rational, who gazes on it,--  
" Tho' that immensely great, still great  
" Whose breast, capacious, can embrace  
" Unburden'd, Nature's universal sche  
" Can grasp creation with a single thou  
" Creation grasp, and not exclude its S  
To tell him farther--" It behoves him  
" To guard th' important yet depending  
" Of being, brighter than a thousand s  
" One single ray of thought outshine ;

And if man hears obedient, soon he'll soar  
 Superior heights, and on his purple wing,  
 His purple wing bedropp'd with eyes of gold,  
 Rising, where thought is now deny'd to rise, 2000  
 Look down triumphant on these dazzling spheres.

Why then persist?—no mortal ever liv'd  
 But, dying, he pronounc'd (when words are true)  
 The whole that charms thee, absolutely vain;  
 Vain, and far worse!—Think thou with dying men;  
 O condescend to think as angels think! 2006  
 O tolerate a chance for happiness!  
 Our nature such, ill choice ensures ill fate;  
 And hell had been, tho' there had been no God.  
 Dost thou not know, my new Astronomer! 2010  
 Earth, turning from the sun, brings night to man?  
 Man, turning from his God, brings endless night;  
 Where thou can'st read no morals, find no friend,  
 Amend no manners, and expect no peace,  
 How deep the darkness! and the groan how loud! 2015  
 And far, how far, from lambent are the flames!—  
 Such is Lorenzo's purchase! such his praise!  
 The proud, the politic, Lorenzo's praise!  
 Tho' in his ear, and Jewell'd at his heart,  
 I've half read o'er the volume of the skies. 2020

Far think not thou hast heard all this from me;  
 My song but echoes what great Nature speaks.  
 What has she spoken? Thus the goddess spoke,  
 Thus speaks for ever;—"Place, at Nature's head,



THE CONSOLATION.

Sov'reign, which o'er all things rolls his eye, 202  
extends his wing, promulgates his commands,  
but, above all, diffuses endless good;  
To whom, for sure redress, the wrong'd may fly,  
The vile for mercy, and the pain'd for peace;  
By whom the various tenants of these spheres, 203  
"Diversify'd in fortunes, place, and pow'rs,  
"Rais'd in enjoyment, as in worth they rise,  
"Arrive at length (if worthy such approach)  
"At that bless'd fountain-head, from which they  
"Where conflict past redoubles present joy, [stream, 204  
"And present joy looks forward on increase,  
"And that on more; no period! ev'ry step  
"A double boon! a promise and a bliss."  
How easy sits this scheme on human hearts!  
It suits their make, it soothes their vast desires;  
Passion is pleas'd, and Reason asks no more:  
'Tis rational! 'tis great!---but what is thine?  
It darkens! shocks! excruciates! and confounds!  
Leaves us quite naked, both of help and hope,  
Sinking from bad to worse; few years the spor  
Of Fortune, then the morsel of Despair.  
Say, then, Lorenzo! (for thou know'st it  
What's vice?---mere want of compass in ou  
Religion what?---the proof of common-ser  
How art thou hooted, where the least preva  
Is it my fault, if these truths call thee Foe  
And thou shalt never be miscall'd by me.

Can neither Shame nor Terror stand thy friend?  
 And art thou still an insect in the mire?  
 How, like thy guardian angel, have I flown;      2055  
 Snatch'd thee from earth, escorted thee thro' all  
 Th' ethereal armies, walk'd thee, like a god,  
 Thro' splendours of first magnitude, arrang'd  
 On either hand; clouds thrown beneath thy feet;  
 Close-cruis'd on the bright paradise of God,      2060  
 And almost introduc'd thee to the throne!  
 And art thou still carousing, for delight,  
 Rank poison; first fermenting to mere froth,  
 And then subsiding into final gall?  
 To beings of sublime, immortal make,      2065  
 How shocking is all joy whose end is sure!  
 Such joy more shocking still, the more it charms!  
 And dost thou chuse what ends ere well begun,  
 And infamous as short? and dost thou chuse  
 (Thou, to whose palate glory is so sweet)      2070  
 To wade into perdition thro' contempt,  
 Not of poor bigots only, but thy own?  
 For I have peep'd into thy cover'd heart;  
 And seen it blush beneath a boastful brow;  
 For by strong Guilt's most violent assault,      2075  
 Conscience is but disabled, not destroy'd.  
 O thou most awful being! and most vain!  
 Thy will how frail! how glorious is thy pow'r!  
 Tho' dread Eternity has sown her seeds  
 Of bliss and woe in thy despotic breast;      2080

THE CONSORTATION.

Heaven and hell depend upon thy choice,  
thy comes cross, and both are fled.  
The picture of a rational?  
Arid image, shall it be most just?  
O! no; it cannot,---shall not be,  
There is force in reason, or in sounds.

208j

And beneath the glimpses of the moon,  
Magick, at this planetary hour,  
When slumber locks the gen'ral lip, and dreams,  
To senseless mazes, hunt souls uninspir'd.

209j

Attend---the sacred mysteries begin---  
A solemn night-born adjuration hear;  
While the stars gaze on this spirit from the dust,  
And I'll raise thy spirit from the dust,  
Enchantment, not infernal, but divine!

209j

“ By Silence, Death's peculiar attribute;  
“ By Darkness, Guilt's inevitable doom;  
“ By Darkness and by Silence, sisters dread!

210

“ By Darkness round Night's ebon throne,  
“ That draw the curtain round Night's scene!

“ And raise ideas solemn as the scene!  
“ By night, and all of awful, Night presents

“ To thought or sense (of awful much, to both,  
“ The goddess brings!) By these her trembling form  
“ Like Vesta's, ever-burning, and, like her's,

“ Sacred to thoughts immaculate and pure!  
“ By these bright orators that prove and praise:  
“ And press thee to revere the Deity,

“ Perhaps, too, aid thee, when rever'd awhile

- “ To reach his throne, as stages of the soul, 2109  
“ Thro’ which, at different periods, she shall pass,  
“ Refining gradual, for her final height,  
“ And purging off some dross at ev’ry sphere !  
“ By this dark pall thrown o’er the silent world !  
“ By the world’s kings and kingdoms most renown’d,  
“ From short Ambition’s zenith set for ever, 2115  
“ Sad presage to vain boasters, now in bloom !  
“ By the long list of swift mortality,  
“ From Adam downward to this ev’ning knell,  
“ Which midnight waves in fancy’s startled eye ; 2119  
“ And shocks her with an hundred centuries, [thought !  
“ Round Death’s black banner throng’d in human  
“ By thousands, now, resigning their last breath,  
“ And calling thee---wert thou so wise to hear !  
“ By tombs o’er tombs arising; human earth  
“ Ejected, to make room for---human earth; 2125  
“ The monarch’s terror ! and the sexton’s trade !  
“ By pompous obsequies that shun the day,  
“ The torch funereal, and the nodding plume,  
“ Which makes poor man’s humiliation proud;  
“ Boast of our ruin ! triumph of our dust ! 2130  
“ By the damp vault that weeps o’er royal bones,  
“ And the pale lamp that shews the ghastly dead,  
“ More ghastly thro’ the thick incumbent gloom !  
“ By visits (if there are) from darker scenes,  
“ The gliding spectre ! and the groaning grave ! 2135  
“ By groans, and graves, and miseries that groan

" For the grave's architect! By depending sleep;  
 " Senseless to pains of death from pang of guilt!  
 " By Guilt's last audit! By your moon's light,  
 " The rocking hammock, the falling away,  
 " And thunder's last discharge, great Nature's will!  
 " By second Chance, and eternal Night."  
 Be wise—nor let Philander blame any other;  
 But own not ill discharge of my double duty:  
 Love to the living; duty to the dead.

For know, I'm but executor, he left  
 This moral legacy; I make it over  
 By his command: Philander hear in time;  
 And Heav'n in both.—If deaf to that, oh! hear  
 Florello's tender voice; his weak dependence  
 On thy resolve; it troubles at thy choice;  
 For his sake—love thyself: example strikes  
 All human hearts; a bad example more,  
 More still a father's; that ensures his ruin.  
 As parent of his being, wouldst thou prove  
 Th' unnatural parent of his miseries,  
 And make him curse the being which thou gav'st?  
 Is this the blessing of so fond a father?  
 If careless of Lorenzo, spare, oh! spare  
 Florello's father, and Philander's friend!  
 Florello's father ruin'd, ruins him;  
 And from Philander's friend the world expects  
 A conduct, no dishonour to the dead.  
 Let passion do, what nobler motive should;

ive and emulation rise in aid 2165  
 ason, and persuade thee to be---bless'd.  
 is seems not a request to be deny'd ;  
 (such the infatuation of mankind!)  
 he most hopeless, man can make to man.  
 I, then, rise in argument and warmth ; 2170  
 urge Philander's posthumous advice,  
 topics yet unbroach'd ?  
 oh ! I faint ! my spirits fail !---nor strange !  
 ng on wing, and in no middle clime !  
 hich my great Creator's glory call'd ; 2175  
 calls---but now in vain. Sleep's dewy wand  
 trok'd my drooping lips, and promises  
 ng arrear of rest : the downy god  
 nt to return with our returning peace)  
 pay, ere long, and bless me with repose. 2180  
 e, haste, sweet Stranger ! from the peasant's cot,  
 shipboy's hammock, or the soldier's straw,  
 nce Sorrow never chas'd thee ; with thee bring  
 ideous visions, as of late, but draughts  
 ious of well-tasted cordial, rest ; 2185  
 's rich restorative ; his balmy bath,  
 supples, lubricates, and keeps in play  
 various movements of this nice machine,  
 ch asks such frequent periods of repair.  
 n tir'd with vain rotations of the day, 2190  
 winds us up for the succeeding dawn ;  
 we spin on, till sickness clogs our wheels,

Or death quite breaks the spring, and motion ends.  
When will it end with me?

-----“ Thou only know'st, 2195  
 “ Thou, whose broad eye the future and the past  
 “ Joins to the present, making one of three  
 “ To mortal thought! thou knows't, and thou alone,  
 “ All-knowing! all unknown! and yet well-known!  
 “ Near, tho' remote! and, tho' unfathom'd, felt!  
 “ And, tho' invisible, for ever seen! 2201  
 “ And seen in all! the great and the minute:  
 “ Each globe above, with its gigantic race,  
 “ Each flow'r, each leaf, with its small people swarm'd,  
 “ (Those puny vouchers of Omnipotence!) 2205  
 “ To the first thought that asks 'From whence?' declare  
 “ Their common source: thou fountain, running o'er  
 “ In rivers of communicated joy!  
 “ Who gav'st us speech for far, far humbler themes!  
 “ Say, by what name shall I presume to call 2210  
 “ Him I see burning in these countless suns,  
 “ As Moses in the bush? Illustrious Mind!  
 “ The whole creation less, far less, to thee,  
 “ Than that to the creation's ample round,  
 “ How shall I name thee?—How my lab'ring soul  
 “ Leaves underneath the thought, too big for birth  
 “ Great system of perfections! mighty Cause  
 “ Of causes mighty! Cause uncaus'd! sole root  
 “ Of Nature, that luxuriant growth of God!  
 “ Thou! Father of effects! that progeny 2215

- “ Of endless series, where the golden chain’  
 “ Last link admits a period, who can tell ?  
 “ Father of all that is or heard, or hears !  
 “ Father of all that is or seen, or sees !  
 “ Father of all that is, or shall arise ! 2225  
 “ Father of this immeasurable mass  
 “ Of matter multiform, or dense, or rare,  
 “ Opaque or lucid, rapid or at rest,  
 “ Minute, or passing bound ! in each extreme  
 “ Of like amaze and mystery to man. 2230  
 “ Father of these bright millions of the night !  
 “ Of which the least full Godhead had proclaim’d,  
 “ And thrown the gazer on his knee---Or, say,  
 “ Is appellation higher still, thy choice ?  
 “ Father of matter’s temporary lords ! 2235  
 “ Father of spirits ! nobler offspring ! sparks  
 “ Of high paternal glory ; rich endow’d  
 “ With various measures, and with various modes  
 “ Of instinct, reason, intuition ; beams  
 “ More pale or bright from day divine, to break  
 “ The dark of matter organiz’d (the ware 2241  
 “ Of all created spirit) ; beams that rise  
 “ Each over other in superior light,  
 “ Till the last ripens into lustre strong,  
 “ Of next approach to Godhead. Father fond  
 “ (Far fonder than e’er bore that name on earth)  
 “ Of intellectual beings ! beings bless’d  
 “ With pow’rs to please thee, not of passive ply



- " To laws they know not; beings lodg'd in seats  
 " Of well-adapted joys, in different domes 225  
 " Of this imperial palace for thy sons;  
 " Of this proud, populous, well-policy'd,  
 " Tho' boundless habitation, plann'd by thee;  
 " Whose sev'ral clans their sev'ral climates suit,  
 " And transposition doubtless would destroy. 226  
 " Or, oh! indulge, immortal King! indulge  
 " A title less august, indeed, but more  
 " Endearing; ah! how sweet in human ears!  
 " Sweet in our ears, and triumph in our hearts!  
 " Father of immortality to man! 227  
 " A theme that lately \* set my soul on fire—  
 " And thou the next! yet equal! thou by whom  
 " That blessing was convey'd, far more! was bought;  
 " Ineffable the price! by whom all worlds 228  
 " Were made, and one redeem'd! illustrious Light  
 " From light illustrious! thou, whose regal pow'r,  
 " Finite in time, but infinite in space,  
 " On more than adamantine basis fix'd,  
 " O'er more, far more, than diadems and thrones,  
 " Inviolably reigns, the dread of gods! 229  
 " And, oh! the friend of man! beneath whose foot,  
 " And by the mandate of whose awful nod,  
 " All regions, revolutions, fortunes, fates,  
 " Of high, of low, of mind, and matter, roll  
 " Thro' the short channels of expiring time, 230

\* Nights the Sixth and Seventh.

- " Or shoreless ocean of eternity,  
 " Calm or tempestuous (as thy spirit breathes),  
 " In absolute subjection!---And, O thou!  
 " The glorious Third! distinct, not separate,  
 " Beaming from both! with both incorporate, 2280  
 " And (strange to tell!) incorporate with dust!  
 " By condescension, as thy glory, great,  
 " Inshrin'd in man! of human hearts, if pure,  
 " Divine inhabitant! the tie divine  
 " Of heav'n with distant earth! by whom, I trust,  
 " (If not inspir'd) uncensur'd this address 2286  
 " To thee, to them---to whom?---mysterious pow'r!  
 " Reveal'd---yet unreveal'd! darkness in light!  
 " Number in unity! our joy! our dread!  
 " The triple bolt that lays all wrong in ruin! 2290  
 " That animates all right, the triple sun!  
 " Sun of the soul! her never-setting sun!  
 " Triune, unutterable, unconceiv'd.  
 " Absconding, yet demonstrable. Great God!  
 " Greater than greatest! better than the best! 2295  
 " Kinder than kindest! with soft Pity's eye,  
 " Or (stronger still to speak it) with thine own,  
 " From thy bright home, from that high firmament  
 " Where thou, from all eternity, hast dwelt;  
 " Beyond archangels' unassisted ken, 2300  
 " From far above what mortals highest call,  
 " From elevation's pinnacle, look down,  
 " Thro'---what? confounding interval! thro' all,

“ And more, than lab’ring Fancy can  
“ Thro’ radiant ranks of essences unkn  
“ Thro’ hierarchies from hierarchies de  
“ Round various banners of Omnipote  
“ With endless change of rapturous du  
“ Thro’ wond’rous beings’ interposing  
“ All clust’ring at the call, to dwell in  
“ Thro’ this wide waste of worlds, thi  
“ All sanded o’er with suns, suns turn  
“ Before thy feeblest beam---look d  
“ On a poor breathing particle in dust,  
“ Or, lower, an immortal in his crime  
“ His crimes forgive! forgive his virtu  
“ Those smaller faults, half converts to  
“ Nor let me close these eyes, which r  
“ May see the sun (tho’ Night’s desce  
“ Now weighs up Morn) unpity’d an  
“ In thy displeasure dwells eternal pain  
“ Pain, our aversion; pain, which stril  
“ And, since all pain is terrible to man  
“ Tho’ transient, terrible; at thy good  
“ Gently, ah, gently, lay me in my be  
“ My clay-cold bed! by nature, now,  
“ By nature near, still nearer by disea  
“ Till then be this an emblem of my g  
“ Let it outpreach the preacher; ev’ry  
“ Let it outcry the boy at Philip’s ear,  
“ That tongue of death! that herald of

and when (the shelter of thy wing implor'd)  
 y senses, sooth'd, shall sink in soft repose,  
 sink this truth still deeper in my soul,  
 suggested by my pillow, sign'd by Fate, 2335  
 rst, in Fate's volume, at the page of Man---  
 Man's sickly soul, tho' turn'd and toss'd for ever,  
 om side to side, can rest on nought but thee;  
 ere in full trust, hereafter in full joy :'  
 1 thee, the promis'd, sure, eternal down 2340  
 f spirits, toil'd in travel thro' this vale :  
 or of that pillow shall thy soul despond ;  
 or---Love almighty! Love almighty! (sing,  
 cult, Creation!) Love almighty reigns!  
 at death of death! that cordial of despair!  
 nd loud Eternity's triumphant song! 2346  
 Of whom no more :---for, O thou Patron-God!  
 hou God and mortal! thence more God to man!  
 an's theme, eternal! man's eternal theme!  
 hou can'st not 'scape uninjur'd from our praise :  
 uninjur'd from our praise can he escape, 2351  
 'ho, disembosom'd from the Father, bows  
 re heav'n of heav'ns, to kiss the distant earth!  
 eathes out in agonies a sinless soul!  
 gainst the cross Death's iron sceptre breaks!  
 om famish'd Ruin plucks her human prey! 2356  
 rows wide the gates celestial to his foes!  
 eir gratitude, for such a boundless debt,  
 eputes their suff'ring brothers to receive!  
 lume II.

" And if deep human guilt in payment fails, 236

" As deeper guilt, prohibits our despair!

" Enjoins it, as our duty, to rejoice!

" And (to close all) omnipotently kind,

" Takes his delights among the sons of men." \*

What words are these!--and did they come from  
heav'n? 236

And were they spoke to man? to guilty man?

What are all mysteries to love like this?

The songs of angels, all the melodies

Of choral gods, are wafted in the sound;

Heal and exhilarate the broken heart, 237

Tho' plung'd, before, in horrors dark as night:

Rich prelibation of consummate joy!

Nor wait we dissolution to be bless'd.

This final effort of the moral Muse,

How justly *titled*! † nor for me alone; 237

For all that read. What spirit of support,

What heights of Consolation crown my song!

Then farewell Night! of darkness, now, no more:

Joy breaks, shines, triumphs; 'tis eternal day.

Shall that which rises out of nought complain 238

Of a few evils, paid with endless joys?

My Soul! henceforth, in sweetest union join

The two supports of human happiness,

Which some, erroneous, think can never meet;

True taste of life, and constant thought of death!

\* Prov. chap. viii. 31. † The Consolation.

# NIGHT THE NINTH.

The thought of death, sole victor of its dre.  
 Hope be thy joy, and probity thy skill ;  
 Thy patron he whose diadem has dropp'd  
 Yon gems of heav'n ; eternity thy prize ;  
 And leave the racers of the world their own,  
 Their feather and their froth, for endless toils  
 They part with all for that which is not bread  
 They mortify, they starve, on wealth, fame, p  
 And laugh to scorn the fools that aim at more.  
 How must a spirit, late escap'd from earth,  
 Suppose Philander's, Lucia's, or Narcissa's,  
 The truth of things new-blazing in its eye,  
 Look back, astonish'd on the ways of men,  
 Whose lives' whole drift is to forget their graves !  
 And when our present privilege is past, 2  
 To scourge us with due sense of its abuse,  
 The same astonishment will seize us all.  
 What then must pain us, would preserve us now.  
 orenzo ! 'tis not yet too late: Lorenzo !  
 'ize wisdom, ere 'tis torment to be wise ; 24  
 at is, seize Wisdom ere she seizes thee.  
 r, what, my small Philosopher ! is hell ?  
 ; nothing but full knowlege of the truth,  
 en Truth, resisted long, is sworn our foe,  
 calls eternity to do her right. 24  
 us darkness aiding intellectual light,  
 sacred Silence whisp'ring truths divine,  
 ruths divine converting pain to peace,

My song the midnight raven has outwing'd,  
And shot, ambitious of unbounded scenes,  
Beyond the flaming limits of the world,  
Her gloomy flight. But what avails the flight  
Of fancy, when our hearts remain below?  
Virtue abounds in flatterers and foes;  
'Tis pride to praise her, penance to perform.  
To more than words, to more than worth of tor  
Lorenzo, rise, at this auspicious hour,  
An hour when Heav'n's most intimate with man  
When, like a falling star, the ray divine  
Glides swift into the bosom of the just;  
And just are all, determin'd to reclaim;  
Which sets that title high, within thy reach.  
Awake, then; thy Philander calls: awake!  
Thou, who shalt wake when the Creation sleeps  
**When, like a taper, all these suns expire;**  
**When Time, like him of Gaza in his wrath,**  
**Plucking the pillars that support the world,**  
**In Nature's ample ruins lies entomb'd,**  
**And midnight, universal midnight! reigns.**

*End of Night-Thoughts.*

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